# THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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# JINGO IN THIS.

## her Ringing Warning Sent to Great Britain.

## NITED STATES ARE UNITED.

rd Salisbury Decides That It Is ossible to Take Any Step, Let Him England at Least Recognize What he Alternative," Is the Way The nicle's Correspondent Closes.

DON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Henry Norman, e commissioner of The Chronicle ashington cables his paper as follows n the Venezuelan dispute:

way of settling the whole with honor to both gov- results of priceless worth present delay consists in United States government honor bound to insist upon the British government honor bound to refuse to spent here has convinced that it is impossible to ex- ness of such an interna-

is misled by the opti- New York, it may find face with an appalling government act only because Great Britain is European crisis, therefore to any American de- discover that the has blown over and that war hands. In all the gov- ments here the situation is serious despite every effort of peace.

the dispute being the arbitration, the solution may be It Lord Salisbury will he must maintain his re- on Venezuela by itself, he is a treaty with the United which all questions failing of shall be submitted to that this, of course, would in- Venezuela as the greater includes the American government, I know, will communication with warm sym- dignified and indeed the simple and friendly escape from the

rd Salisbury is able to move diplomat- the lines indicated, it is certain of the Venezuelan commis- be instantly adjourned until the for common discussion of the when the treaty should become a will only add, if it were my last word, would be a lamentable mistake for to believe that there is any division considering in this country. far more than New York, is of the United States, and I have that pulse for over a week, and I criticism or contradiction, that with practically one voice of the cabinet in the Venezuelan

rd Salisbury decides that it is impos- take any step, let him and England at ognize what is the alternative."

editorial in The Chronicle justifies a's aspiration to dominate the tion of international law on the ican continent as England, in her dominated Europe. It must be nized that America never acquired ch of civilized territory without nsent of its owner.

### American Sentiment Growing.

DON, Jan. 8.—Sir Edward Clarke, ing at Plymouth, in referring to zuela, said: "We must not be too ent or angry with the Monroe ine. If we refuse to arbitrate ex- outside the Schomburgk line, we a have war with the United States, a war in which we should not be Each side must yield to some t. We must ignore the American ission, but to say that a line fixed 0 was unalterable was to adopt as sonable an attitude as the United s adopted in President Cleveland's age."

### Getting Ready For War.

DON, Jan. 8.—Orders have been to Portsmouth, Devonport and am for the immediate commis- ing of six ships to form a flying ron, the object of which is obvi- to have a squadron ready for any red emergency. It will be com- of two first-class battleships, two lass and two second-class cruisers.

### The Miners In Session.

RRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 8.—The nous miners of Indiana met in ate convention to consider the scale of 1896, which goes into April 1, and to inquire into the le in the Washington district, e the miners have been on a strike e past two months over objection- screen systems.

### To Colonize Armenians.

NTA FE, N. M., Jan. 8.—Amado es, territorial superintendent of c instruction, has addressed a let- Cragin, chairman of the Chicago tive committee to aid the Armeni- thanking him for his suggestion of ing these people in New Mexico ffering to supply the necessary free of cost.

### Bonds Are In Demand.

VELAND, Jan. 8.—The National of Commerce of this city has application for $500,000 of the government bonds and the Central nal bank will take $100,000. local banks, it is said, will ap- or large blocks of the bonds.

### Ezeta Bobs Up Again.

N JOSE DE GUATEMALA, Jan. 8.— resident Antonio Ezeta of Salvador the coast of that country with a bustering expedition. He is attempt- make a landing either at La Lib- r Acajutla. The Salvadorians are are [illegible] his landing.

### The Building Collapsed.

NPORT, Ia., Jan. 8.—A large 2- building, occupied by C. D. on & Company, hardware deal- collapsed, carrying down with it an building occupied by the Company. Nobody killed.

### Business Not Completed.

W YORK, Jan. 8.—The board of unt traffic association pleted its business, and un- nothing will be given out.

## FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

### In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Vest in a speech severely arraigned the supreme court for holding the income tax law unconstitutional.

Senator Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) appeared on the floor and took the prescribed oath.

Numerous petitions bearing on the Armenian outrages, Cuban belligerency and the Venezuelan boundary dispute were presented.

The finance committee's free silver substitute for the bond bill was reported. Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.), chairman of the committee, gave notice that all the Republican members of the committee had opposed the substitute. It was placed on the calendar.

A resolution was passed authorizing General Cassey to make contract for the completion of the new library of congress.

Among the bills and resolutions introduced were the following:

By Mr. Davis, a joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army in the interest of General Miles.

By Mr. Hansbrough, a joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to resume the purchase and distribution of seeds in accordance with the appropriation made for that purpose at the last session of congress.

By Mr. Gallinger, a joint resolution appropriating $250,000 for rebuilding the old ship Constitution.

By Mr. Allen, a bill directing the foreclosure of the government lien on the Pacific railroads. The bill provides for the operation of the road by the government in case it is not redeemed by the present owners.

By Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), a resolution for the purchase of portrait of the late Hon. Allen G. Thurman, now hanging in the judiciary committee room.

By Mr. Elkins (Rep., W. Va.), a resolution requiring United States bonds to be advertised 20 days and sold to the higest bidder.

By Mr. Chandler, a bill providing for a popular loan by the issue of postal savings notes.

### In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A joint resolution was adopted authorizing Lieutenant Sidney S. Jordan, Fifth United States artillery, and Captain E. C. Carter, assistant surgeon, United States army, to accept medals from the British government.

Member-elect Allen of Utah was sworn in and took his seat.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the attorney general for information with reference to trusts.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the amounts received from seal leases, etc.

The following were among the bills and resolutions introduced:

By C. W. Stone (Pa.), creating a special commission on highways to continue during the present congress. The sum of $10,000 is appropriated for carrying out this act.

By Mr. Wadsworth (N. Y.), to authorize the issue of 2½ per cent bonds to maintain the gold reserve and for the redemption and retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes.

By Mr. Broderick (Kan.), to promote the efficiency of the militia.

By Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), to raise additional revenue. It provides that all persons or corporations who employ sweatshop labor shall pay a tax of $300 per year.

By Mr. Cummings (N. Y.), to impose a discriminating duty on tea imported from this side of the Cape of Good Hope.

### The Fleet Strong Enough.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The continued representations of the assembling of a large United States fleet in Turkish waters is discredited by those in a position to know at the navy department. It is pointed out that the fleet already there is ample to give any moral effect to such urgent demands on Turkey as this government might determine upon.

### Strange Steamer Founders.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8.—A large steamer went ashore off Drum Head and without doubt all those on board were drowned. The after portion of the ship is submerged, but she has two funnels and it is possible she was a passenger vessel.

### The Secret Is Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt says her marriage to O. H. P. Belmont will take place on Jan. 28. On the following day she and her husband will sail for Europe on the steamship Teutonic.

### The Commission Safe.

TIEN TSIN, Jan. 8.—The American commission, under the viceregal guard on its way to Chung-King, has passed through Suchow, heralded by trumpeters. The effect upon the people is most salutary.

### Will Take a Million.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Inquiry among Minneapolis banks develops a disposition to buy $1,000,000 worth of the bonds if the premium is not pushed too high. One bank is ready to take half of this.

### Industrial Associations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—The Indiana congress of industrial associations, composed of the organizations engaged in the promotion of agricultural pursuits, met yesterday.

### Have Given Up Their Arms.

PRETORIA, Transvaal, Jan. 8.—The committee has resolved to relinquish their arms and comply with the demands of the Transvaal government.

### Another Strike Threatened.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The streetcar men claim the company is putting new men to work constantly, and another strike is threatened.

# PLENTY OF MONEY

## Mrs. Seibeles Says There Are "Millions at Stake."

## SHE TALKS CONNECTEDLY NOW.

The Late Justice Lamar Was Her Relative, She Says, and She Has Letters of Recommendation From the Governor and an Ex-Governor of Mississippi—The United States Embassy Notified.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Cornelia Seibeles of Brookhaven, Miss., who was found wandering aimlessly about the streets here, is now apparently sane and talks connectedly on all subjects except that of the alleged fortune, $50,000,000, she was in search of. This unbalances her and even in ordinary conversation she frequently interrupts herself to remark that there are "millions at stake," and that when she gets her share she will give it to public charities.

She says she is a cousin of the late Justice Lamar of the United States supreme court and she has in her possession letters of introduction from Governor Stone and ex-Governor Lowry of Mississippi. In 1867, she says, a firm of St. Louis lawyers informed her she was heir to the Temple estate in England and the Seibeles estate at Eberfeld, Germany. On her mother's side she is a direct descendant of the famous Temple family.

Since 1867 she has been trying to prove her claim by correspondence, but growing impatient and desiring to settle the matter in her life time, she determined to come over and place the matter in the hands of attorneys in England and Germany, and it is presumed the disappointment unbalanced her mind.

In addition to the $1,000 found on Mrs. Seibeles when she was first found, an additional $14,800 was found securely sewed in her clothing.

The United States embassy has been notified and will take charge of and send the unfortunate woman home.

## TROUBLE OF HER OWN.

England Is on the Ragged Edge of War With Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—England and Germany are on the ragged edge of war. Emperor William has not ships enough to fight England alone and will not do so alone. The case is one either of pure bluster, or else is the outcome of a well arranged plan between Russia and Germany.

The situation is intense here, because England is not averse to this war, as she was to a war with the United States. War with Germany is believed to be close at hand and the English nation is facing a crisis.

The Chronicle says that no dispute between England and America, however embittered, should be allowed to proceed to the extremity of war. The leader is a column long and all of it devoted to America.

Continuing the writer says: "The American question is far more important of the two, because the ties that bind our people are closer than our relations to Germany."

### Only Thirty-One Killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 8.—Contrary to the assertion made, the incident provoked by the Armenians at Birdjik had no very serious importance. Order has been restored, thanks to the energetic measures taken by the local authorities. Thirty-one Mussulmen and Armenians were killed and 50 wounded. No disorders have taken place anywhere else.

### An Indian Decision.

OMAHA, Jan. 8.—Judge Shiras of Iowa, in federal court at Omaha, rendered a decision declaring that in cases where Indians have become citizens, with all the accompanying privileges, the government is still bound by all treaty stipulations existing while tribal relations were sustained.

### Desperate Crook Escapes.

OMAHA, Jan. 8.—Pat Ford, who was to have been taken to the penitentiary to serve a 20 year sentence, made a dash for liberty while bidding his mother good by. H is only 20 years old, but has the reputation of being a desperate crook. He was sent up as a highwayman.

### Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The treasury Tuesday lost $2,163,000 in gold bars and $1,096,000 in gold coin, and received from the Mercantile National bank of New York $500,000 in exchange for currency, making the net loss for the day $2,759,000. This leaves the true amount of the reserve at the close of business $58,326,710.

### Will Take No Immediate Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The war department will take no action for the present in reference to the decision of the court of appeals sustaining General Schofield in the arrest of Major Armes, a retired officer. The action of the civil authorities will be awaited.

### After Joseph Pulitzer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Lodge in the senate urged that Joseph Pulitzer of the New York World should be prosecuted for communicating with foreign officials with reference to the bond issue with a view of influencing the government. Heated debate followed.

### Pressed For Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Republican senators were compelled to abandon their intention to hold a second caucus yesterday by the lateness of the hour when the senate adjourned. It was then called for this afternoon.

### Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Rain, probably turning to snow; colder in northwest portion; northerly winds.

For Ohio and Indiana—Fair; cooler; northerly winds.

## NO POWER CAN STOP THEM.

Cuban Patriots Have Almost Complete Control at Present.

HAVANA, Jan. 8.—The country seems to be entirely abandoned to the insurgents' army and no movement apparently avails to check them. The eastern portion of the island seems not to have been entirely stripped of an effective force of insurgents.

A report from Santa Clara says the Spanish troops encountered the insurgent force led by Pancho Carillo, and in the battle which ensued sustained a loss of 50 killed.

The insurgents have burned and destroyed up to within eight miles of Havana. The district around the village of Calabazar suffered yesterday. Calabazar is only two miles from Velonte where the apparatus is located upon which Havana depends for its water supply.

The insurgents attacked Hoyo Colorado, which is three leagues from Havana. The Spaniards were outnumbered and surrendered.

## DROVE HIM INSANE.

His Family Starving and He Was Unable to Help Them.

ATCHISON, Kan., Jan. 8.—A letter was received in Atchison saying that the family of Frank McCain, formerly a merchant here, was snowbound and starving in the mountains 15 miles from Winthrop, Washington. The letter was written by the oldest son, who, by great effort, got through the stormdrifts to Winthrop. McCain had become insane and the family had been living on bacon for some time. There were seven children in the family.

### Will Force Them In.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—The National Wire Nail association met at the Monongahela House with a large representation from all over the country. One of the vexed questions was how to manage the Braddock Wire Nail company, which refuses to come into the combine. It is said that company will be made to realize its position, even should the price of wire nails have to be put at $1 or less.

### Kentucky General Assembly.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 8.—Both houses of the general assembly have organized, the Republicans electing a full line of officers in the house and the Democrats doing likewise in the senate. Charles Blanford of Breckinridge was elected speaker of the house. Two Populists voted with the Republicans. They hold the balance of power on joint ballot.

### He Let His Secret Out.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 8.—At a prayer meeting at South Pasadena, Charles Crawford arose and announced that he was Albert Deffendorfer, son of a wealthy merchant at Huntingdon, Pa., and a fugitive from justice under sentence for burglary and larceny in Pennsylvania. He came to this city and gave himself up to the sheriff.

### The Veto Sustained.

DETROIT, Jan. 8.—Mayor Pingree presented the city council with his veto of the ordinances by which the franchises of the Citizens' Street Railway company were to have been extended to 30 years with eight for a quarter tickets and 5 cents for transfers. The veto was sustained by a vote of 25 to 6.

### Attacked the British Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Two men, giving their names as Henry Phelps of Chicago and George Williams of Brooklyn, attempted to enter the residence of the British ambassador through a back area door. They were arrested.

### Reception to Satolli.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A large number of Washington's representative people attended the reception given to Cardinal Satolli in the assembly room of McMahon hall at the Catholic university.

### Undervaluation of Imports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The house ways and means committee began work today on a proposed scheme of legislation to prevent undervaluation of imports by the customs officials.

### President and Cabinet Dined.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Secretary of State and Mrs. Olney gave a dinner to the president and cabinet last night at their home.

### Increased the Fees.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The excise board increased the fee for hotel, saloon and storekeepers's licenses about one-eighth per cent.

### The Banker Arrested.

PERU, Ia., Jan. 8.—L. C. Douglas, who started a bank here, got a large sum on deposit and then skipped, has been arrested at Shortsville, N. Y.

### Transvaal Demands Indemnity.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Transvaal government demands from England an indemnity of £500,000 for Dr. Jameson's invasion.

## CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

Here You Have Them Ready For Immediate Consumption.

Major James Clarence Post of Washington is dead.

The United States steamship Baltimore is overdue at San Francisco.

An Austrian has discovered a process whereby he photographs objects through wood, flesh, etc.

Louisville and Nashville train plunged into the river near Bay St. Louis, Miss., and 14 lives were lost.

At a meeting at Dublin the Irish Nationalists cheered for the Boers when the Transvaal outrage was referred to.

At Rockford, Wash., Frank Denison caught his wife and Patrick Hickey together. He killed his wife, but Hickey escaped.

Mrs. John Martin of Crawfordsville, Ind., dreamed her husband was badly injured and the dream came true. He fell from a railroad bridge.

At Little Rock C. L. Lewis disemboweled Samuel Delone, mortally stabbed Colonel Henry T. Thompson and then attempted suicide. He will be lynched.

# IN BY A SCRATCH.

## Senate Reluctantly Confirms Reappointment of Smith.

## THIS WAS A SURPRISE TO MANY.

Resolution For Biennial Sessions Adopted In the Senate, While Two Joint Resolutions Were Adopted In the House Providing For Limited Annual Sessions. House Already After Saloon Keepers.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—A sensation was caused in the senate when all of Governor McKinley's appointments except that of Joseph B. Smith for state librarian were readily confirmed. The vote on his confirmation stood 17 to 17, but the lieutenant governor came to the rescue and Mr. Smith was confirmed by a scratch. Mr. Smith is the governor's faithful lieutenant.

The senate discussed and adopted Senator Sullivan's joint resolution for biennial sessions, and in the house two joint resolutions were offered providing for annual sessions, one fixing the date for adjournment March 28, and the other April 6.

In the house several important measures were introduced. Mr. Hensley threw a measure into the hopper which, should it become a law, will prevent saloons from running restaurants in connection with their bars. The law provides a penalty of $25 to $200 for violation. Another measure by the same author prohibits divorced persons from remarrying withing less than one year. Still another bill by Mr. Hensley is to reimburse drafted men, who paid $300 bounty and afterward enlisted and served nine months in the Union army. The fourth bill by Mr. Hensley appropriates $60,000 for the rebuilding and contingent expenses of the working home for the blind at Iberia, Monroe county.

Mr. Montgomery of Mahoning county introduced a bill extending to counties having cities of a population of 30,000 and more the law in force in Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties, authorizing the probate court to appoint trust companies as executors and administrators of estates.

Mr. Cien Deming of Mercer introduced a measure providing for a board of county ditch directors and ditch superintendents.

A measure was introduced by Mr. Deaton of Miami county which proposes an important amendment to the libel laws of Ohio. It so amends section 6828 as to hold persons responsible for damages who give libelous information to newspapers or circulate a slander.

A bill by Mr. Deaton provides that the executive committee of teachers institutes shall be elected for three years. Another bill of great importance was introduced by Mr. Aker of Preble, which makes it compulsory for boards of education to furnish free school books to all pupils, to be paid out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Hutchinson of Columbiana introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution, to be submitted to a vote of the people, giving the governor veto power, which he does not now enjoy.

Mr. Elder of Clark county introduced a bill providing that boards of county commissioners shall organize the third Monday in September instead of the first Monday in January. Commissioners now elected take their seats in September, and the reorganization law is made to conform to that date.

Mr. Gray of Fayette introduced a bill prohibiting the killing of quail for five years.

Mr. Murphy introduced a bill authorizing the governor to transfer certain lands in Paulding county to Christopher Ross.

A bill by Mr. Boxwell appropriating $52,000 for expenses of general assembly was passed under a suspension of the rules.

A number of joint resolutions were offered. One by Mr. Aker of Preble county censuring Secretary Hoke Smith's policy of discontinuing pensions without proof that they were procured by fraud and calling upon congress to stop the practice in justice to the old veterans.

A joint resolution was offered by Representative Monroe (Dem.) Monroe county, approving the course of President Cleveland and congress in the Venezuelan matter. A number of local bills were introduced and passed under a suspension of rules.

### Tank Steamer Missing.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—The well known British tank steamer Wild Flower, Captain Stonewall, which sailed from Philadelphia Dec. 11 for Rouen, France, with 1,173,626 gallons of crude oil in bulk valued at $59,553, and manned by a crew of 30 men all told, is believed to have blown up or foundered at sea and all hands perished, no tidings having been received from the ship since she left the Delaware breakwater that day.

### Her Shaft Broken.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Hogan line steamer Manhanset, Captain Welker, arrived at quarantine after a very eventful passage. The Manhanset left Rotterdam for New York on Nov. 22. She experienced a succession of heavy gales and tremendous high seas. Her tail end shaft was broken.

### No Definite News Received.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 8.—The prairie fires which lit up the sky west of here have been located in Pratt county, and fears are entertained that the village of Iuka is within the district. It is still impossible to get definite news from the scene, however.

### Encountered Stormy Weather.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 8.—The wrecking crew which floated the cable steamer Poyer Quertier after she went ashore at St. Pierre Miquelon a fortnight ago, can not convey her here for repairs owing to the stormy weather.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## FOOTPRINTS IN THE SNOW.

They May Lead to the Arrest of a Murder at West Dover.

WEST DOVER, O., Jan. 8.—Saturday night Albert Wolf, a wealthy farmer of this place, was found dead under the Nickel Plate railroad trestle, two miles west of the Rocky river. Yesterday a bloody coat was discovered a mile away and footprints in the snow leading to it from the trestle. Wolf had had a large roll of money with him, but on his dead body only 60 cents was found.

### An Ex-Mayor Suicides.

AKRON, O., Jan. 8.—J. F. Scott, ex-mayor of this city, committed suicide by hanging himself in his bedroom. He had been suffering from grip for nearly a year, and lately had an attack of nervous prostration. He had made several previous attempts to take his life. The deceased was a prominent Odd Fellow.

### Shoe Manufacturers Assigns.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 8.—Padan Brothers & Company, manufacturers of ladies shoes, one of the largest houses in the west, assigned to W. B. Grice. Assets, $180,000; liabilities, $150,000. This firm employed 760 hands and had 17 salesmen. Local creditors are protected by mortgages amounting to $60,000.

### Stabbed Herself.

WINCHESTER, O., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Dudley Rosbeck, a widow who is thought to be insane, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by stabbing herself three times in the neck with a pair of scissors. Her wounds are not serious. She will be taken to the asylum.

### Excitement Nearly Fatal.

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 8.—Miss Sarah Lenhart of Fultonville jumped into a cistern with suicidal intent. She was rescued. She was excited over the railroad accident by which four men lost their lives and was temporarily demented, it is supposed.

### To Investigate Bribery.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—Judge Pugh instructed the grand jury that charges of bribery of legislators would be brought before them, and that they should thoroughly investigate. It is thought this refers to the Hocking canal bill.

### Prisoners Paroled.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—The board of penitentiary managers paroled William McKinney, Canton; George Nichols, Ottawa county; Isaac Fouts, Montgomery county; Ferdinand Grillo, Hamilton county; James Given, Guernsey county.

### May Lose Both Eyes.

BUCYRUS, O., Jan. 8.—Earnest Neff was walking with a pair of shears in his hand, when he fell, one point gouging his right eye and the other entering the left eye. One eye is totally destroyed, and it is thought the other will be of no use.

### Greatly Incensed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—A committee from the state trades and labor assembly became greatly incensed because they could not get a hearing in the house of representatives without the usual formality.

### In Annual Session.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—The United States Eavestrough and Conductor Pipe association is in annual session here. Prices were discussed and arrangements were made for the current year's business.

### New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—The Sycamore Fishing and Outing club, Cincinnati; the Sheraton Cemetery association, Bancroft; the Karsch Roofing company, Akron, capital stock $10,000.

### Condition of Crops.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—The state board of agriculture has issued a bulletin comparing the present crops with an average. Wheat 77 per cent, barley 97, rye 81, corn 96.

### Want a Law Repealed.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—The Ohio state trades and labor assembly is in session and will memoralize the legislature to repeal blanket injunction laws.

### Post Dated a Pension Voucher.

NEW RICHMOND, O., Jan. 8.—Dr. J. A. Windsor has been arrested for post dating a pension voucher while acting in the capacity of notary public.

### Ohio Postmaster Confirmed.

HUDSON, O., Jan. 8.—Word has been received here that the senate has confirmed the appointment of W. W. Lewis to be postmaster here.

### Senator Brice Renominated.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—The Democratic members of the legislature held a caucus last night and nominated Senator Brice for re election.

### Brown Gets a Divorce.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—W. C. Brown was granted a divorce and his wife given $12,000 alimony.

### Bitten by a Mad Dog.

HANOVER, O., Jan. 8.—A young lady and boy were bitten by a dog supposed to have rabies.

### Compressed Air Locomotives.

The system of handling cotton and other freight with compressed air locomotives at the terminal of the New Orleans and Western Railroad company at Port Chalmette has been tested and has proved to be a success. This system was devised by A. N. Swantiz, chief engineer of the Delta Construction company, and will result in great saving of cost in handling freight and in complete immunity against fire in the terminal yards.

### Three Yale Men.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 8.—The Venezuelan episode has brought out an event of peculiar significance. The commission appointed by President Cleveland contains three Yale men, an actual majority.

### A Vice Consul Dead.

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—Dean B. Mason, vice consul general of the United States here, is dead.

### Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Billy Jordan, Dave Pulsifer, Captain Kidd, Picaroon, Tom Rutter.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 7.

### New York.

Beef—Family, $10 00@12 00; extra mess, $8 00, packed, $9 00@10 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8@8½c. Lard—Western steam, $5 80. Pork—Old mess, $9 50@10 00; family, $10 00@10 25; short clear, $10 50@12 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@19c, do creamery, 17@21c; do factory, 10@18c; Elgins, 24c; imitation creamery, 14@20c; state dairy, 13@21½c, creamery, 20@25c. Cheese—State large, 7¼@10c, small, 7¾@10¼c; part skims, 3¼@6c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 24@26c; western fresh, 23@25c.

Wheat—70¾c. Corn—35½c. Rye—43c. Oats—23¼c.

### Boston.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 21c; XX and above, 20c, X, 17½@18c; No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2, 21½@22c; fine unwashed, 12½@13c; unmerchantable, 15@15½c; Ohio combings No. 1, ⅜@½ blood, 21@22c; No. 2, ¼-blood, 22@23c; Ohio delaine, 21@23c. Michigan: X and above, 17@17½c; No. 1, 19@20c; No. 2, 21@22c; fine unwashed, 11@12c; unmerchantable, 13½@14c; Michigan combings No. 1, ⅜@½ blood, 20c; No. 2, ¼ blood, 21@22c; Michigan delaine, 20c. Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri. Combing, ⅜ blood, 17@18c; do ¼ blood, 18@18½c; do braid, 16½@18c; clothing, ⅜-blood, 17½@18c; do ¼ blood, 17@18c; do coarse, 16@16½c.

### Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 20@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 75; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 50; Texans, $2 80@3 75; western, $2 25@3 80.

Hogs—Light, $3 65@3 85; rough packing and shipping, $3 55@3 65; mixed and butchers', $3 60@3 85; heavy packing and shipping, 3 55@3 85; pigs, $2 10@3 50.

Sheep—Native, $1 75@3 25; western, $2 00@3 10, Texans, $1 60@2 70. Lambs, $3 00@4 50.

Wheat—57⅛c. Corn—26½c. Oats—17½c. Rye—35½c.

### Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 25@4 50, fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 00; bulls, cows and stags, $1 50@3 00.

Hogs—Heavy, $4 00@4 15; medium, $3 90@4 00; roughs, $3 00@3 50.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 40@3 55; common, 75c@1 50; choice lambs, $3 00@5 25, exports, $3 40@3 50.

### Buffalo.

Cattle—Market firm.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 00@4 15; roughs, common to good, $3 15@3 25; mediums and heavies, $4 10@4 15; pigs, $4 25@4 30.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 10@2 85; good prime, $2 60@3 25; common, 2 25@2 50; spring lambs, $4 50@4 75. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

### Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 68c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20½c. Rye—No. 2, 36½c.

Lard—$5 30. Bulk meats—$4 75. Bacon—$5 62½.

Hogs—3 30@3 85. Cattle—$2 50@4 50. Sheep—1 25@3 75. Lambs—$3 00@4 75.

### Toledo.

Wheat—67¼c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19c. Rye—38c. Cloverseed—$4 10.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

# SYMPATHY FOR CUBA

### INTEREST IN THE REBELLION BY THE ADMINISTRATION AND CONGRESS.

**It May Be Necessary For This Government to Change Its Policy—The Spaniards Have Made a Bad Start—Question of Belligerent Rights.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—[Special.]—The news from Cuba continues to attract a great deal of attention in Washington. Every movement of the armies in that island is watched with keenest interest both by the administration and by the members of congress. It is perfectly plain that a great sympathy with the struggle for Cuban independence exists here without regard to political party. It is also true that the belief in the success of that movement is gaining ground. I happen to know that in the state department, where two months ago it was thought the government would be able to put down the rebellion speedily there is now a contrary view. The Spanish minister here, Senor de Lome, has for several months made the greatest efforts to convince President Cleveland and Secretary Olney that the government would suppress the insurrection in short order after the rainy season was over. It is true, as I know, that on Senor de Lome's pleading that during the wet season his government had had no chance to carry on military operations, and on his assurance that just as soon as the state of the country permitted aggressive campaigning the revolution would be brought to an end, the president decided not to interfere in any way at this time. It was felt to be no more than just that Spain should have a fair chance to demonstrate her ability to rule the islands and to secure order and protect property. At the same time an intimation was given the Spanish minister that unless his government carried out its promise to suppress the revolution during the winter it might be necessary for this government to change its policy. I have reasons for believing that Senor de Lome understands very well that if the winter passes without a pretty complete success of the Spanish arms the United States will intervene. I also have reasons for saying that this is perfectly understood in Madrid and also by General Martinez Campos in Havana.

### Cuba's Chances.

All through the summer the Spanish government was busy making elaborate preparations for stamping out the revolt. Re-enforcements of troops were sent across the Atlantic in great numbers. The Spanish fleet in Cuban waters was increased. Ammunition and field guns were sent forward in vast quantities. We were told that after the rains ceased and active campaigning became possible the Cubans would be driven to a corner. The fleets were to patrol the coast and render the landing of expeditions and ammunition for the insurgents impossible. The patriot columns were to be driven to the eastern end of the island and there destroyed, or they were to be forced to seek refuge in the mountains. All this was promised President Cleveland and Secretary Olney by Senor de Lome.

Six weeks have now passed since the state of the weather permitted the Spanish troops to assume the offensive, and what has occurred meanwhile? Instead of the insurgents being driven to the mountains and to the eastern end of the island, they have made steady advances to the westward. They have themselves assumed the offensive and have actually approached to within 100 miles of the Cuban capital. They have seized a number of important towns and had it in their power about two weeks ago to make an attack upon Havana.

### A Serious Matter.

It is my good fortune to be familiar with the view of the matter taken in high official circles, and this is that the Spaniards have made a very bad start with their winter campaign; that they have shown lack of pluck and courage, that the revolution is apparently much more serious than Senor de Lome has been willing to admit; that the revolutionists have been able to secure all the supplies and ammunition their funds enabled them to buy, not a single important instance of seizure of an expedition having come to the notice of the authorities here. One of the most serious aspects of the case, considered from our standpoint, is that the insurgents have now overrun fully one half of the island. They have destroyed crops and plantations and paralyzed commerce. They are not blamed for doing this, since it is generally recognized that destruction of the industries of the island is the most effective sort of warfare they can carry on. But the question that is now demanding attention here is, How much longer is the United States to permit this warfare and destruction to continue without interference? How much more time ought Spain to have in which to demonstrate either her ability to cope with the difficulty or her utter failure as the ruling power in Cuba?

### Question of Belligerent Rights.

As nearly as I can ascertain, the view taken in administration circles is that Spain should be permitted to go on for some weeks longer. If by the first or middle of March she has not made great headway with her task of suppressing the revolution, I firmly believe President Cleveland will intervene. Senor De Lome said his government would crush the insurrection in three months. About one half of that period has already elapsed, and the revolution has grown in size and promise. It is the belief of the president that if this goes on much longer it will be his duty, in the interests of humanity, to take some action looking to a solution of the problem. The president is a firm believer in the theory that nations, particularly the strong ones, have some responsibility for the welfare of peoples living beyond their own borders. Action under this responsibility should be cautiously and most deliberately taken, but there may soon come a crisis in the affairs of Cuba which will demand intervention by this government, just as the sad state of affairs in Armenia demanded intervention by the powers of Europe.

In congress the strong sympathy with Cuba has prompted a number of resolutions for recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cubans, but the president does not believe the time has come for such action. He prefers intervention, probably a moral intervention made with such firmness as to foreshadow stronger measures should these fail of their purpose. I am acquainted with prominent Cubans here who indorse the view of the president and who say that recognition of belligerent rights would do the cause of Cuban independence more harm than good. I do not think congress will take any extreme action, but I do believe the president will [illegible] steps toward securing peace in Cuba within the next 90 [illegible] days.

WALTER WELLMAN.

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### A REMARKABLE RAILROAD SYSTEM

**People Who Go to the St. Louis Convention Will Ride In Fine Street Cars.**

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—[Special.]—[illegible] finest street car system [illegible] People [illegible] June may be prepared [illegible] schedules [illegible] equipment [illegible] cars [illegible] city [illegible] 12 miles [illegible]

St. Louis was a long time waking [illegible] to the demand for rapid [illegible] recall the sensation [illegible] very many years ago [illegible] the starting of the wonderful [illegible] in Chicago [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] transit long before Chicago, and Chicago was far ahead of St. Louis. [illegible] could not [illegible] the landscape in Washington and New York.

When St. Louis awoke to the need of quick transit, there was a long delay while the railway owners debated the relative advantages of cable and electric propulsion. A cable road was the first started, and the opposition to the trolley kept electricity in the background for a long time. But sufficient inducements were offered the members of the council [illegible] and after a time, and franchises were granted. Before many years the city was gridironed with trolley lines. [illegible] system is [illegible] complicated and clumsy, but it is not so far reaching in its usefulness. Fortunately for St. Louis, the street cars are not centered in one or two of the business streets. Every street leading to the business center has one or more car lines on it, however.

Within the city limits are 320 miles of single track. The stranger who comes here to see the city from a street car must be prepared to do a good deal of riding.

The gross annual receipts of the different companies are $5,000,000, which would represent 100,000,000 passengers carried in a year, not counting dead heads or making allowance for children who ride at half fare. The 5 cent fare prevails here everywhere, and no tickets are sold. There is a very elaborate system of transfers, which makes it possible to reach almost any part of the city from any other part for 5 cents.

To carry these 100,000,000 passengers there are 920 motor cars, 160 grip cars and 849 "trailers." These cars, if placed in a line, would cover nearly 20 miles of streets.

The four great systems are the Missouri railway, which controls 25 miles of electric and 10 miles of cable road; the Lindell, which controls 62 miles of electric; the Union Depot company, which controls 75 miles of electric, and the National railway, which has 40 miles of electric and 10 of cable line. The first three are owned in St. Louis; the fourth is the property of a Chicago syndicate.

The aggregate capital of the street railroads of the city is $21,700,000, and they have a bonded indebtedness of $17,150,000.

St. Louis was the city which inaugurated the mail car system. It came from a suggestion by John B. Harlow of the St. Louis postoffice, now civil service commissioner at Washington. The system has been in operation over lines running north, south and west for several years. Boston took up the idea, and now conservative New York and Washington have street railway mail cars.

The express car system was introduced first on St. Louis railways. An express car now runs on a fixed schedule from South St. Louis to the heart of the city, and before summer comes all the lines in the city will probably be doing an express business. In time, no doubt, the delivery system of the shops will be revolutionized. Delivery cars will be loaded with bundles for different sections, and delivery wagons will cover short routes from general warehouses in those sections.

The first street car ambulance was built in St. Louis and used over the Union Depot lines from the center of the city to the City hospital. It was equipped with every necessary appliance for performing a surgical operation, if necessary, en route. The railway company built this car and operated it for a time, but it is out of use just now because the city made no provision for paying operating expenses or putting in switches at the hospital grounds.

The funeral car is a novelty, founded on the French funeral train, which has had some sensational association. The objection to it lies in the fear that the line running to the cemetery might become known as the "funeral line." The funeral car has been planned—a combination car, with a place for the corpse in front and seats for the mourners behind. Such a car could be switched from one end of the city to another from track to track. It would cheapen funerals about one half.

The living and not the dead are the chief solicitude of the companies now, however, and St. Louis people have reason to congratulate themselves. The cars on almost all the lines are mounted on heavy springs, and they ride with the ease of a railroad coach. They are equipped with double seats of wicker on each side of a broad aisle, and in the winter months they are warmed by stoves. St. Louis street cars were the first in the country to be warmed in winter. Push buttons at intervals give passengers a means of communicating with the [illegible] which is a great improvement [illegible] waving, which sometimes [illegible] attention [illegible] and sometimes passes [illegible] Many of the cars have [illegible] St. Louis street car system [illegible]

[illegible] ST. LOUIS [illegible]

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# THE STATE OF UTAH.

### TAKEN AT [illegible] STATEHOOD AFTER THE NINTH KNOCK AT THE DOOR.

**Sketch of [illegible] of Deseret—A [illegible] Story [illegible] Home of [illegible] Great Commonwealth Transformed.**

[illegible]

[illegible] Mormon [illegible] of Kansas [illegible] great Mormon [illegible] Mormons [illegible] Salt Lake City [illegible] Mormon and [illegible] Utah [illegible] But what a strange, wild [illegible] between, and in these [illegible] years how many [illegible] and [illegible] were committed as well as acts of heroism and sublime self sacrifice!

### A Look Backward.

[illegible]

I shall not write the history, of course. The world knows it, for there have been something over 400 books written about the Mormons. But there [illegible] many salient facts, with the reality of history and all the glow of romance, which should be set down to impress young Americans as to the wonderful growth of our west and the power of our institutions to

THE MORMON TEMPLE.

solve a great problem and transform a great commonwealth. The superstitious might find strange suggestions in the odd numbers—[illegible] years of territorial life to become the forty fifth state, 9 applications to secure admission, 13 other new states coming in ahead and 3 territories claiming to be fit for admission. Equally suggestive is the anomaly as fact that when the original Utah was split down the middle and the western half of the Great basin was rushed into the Union as the state of Nevada our most farseeing statesmen expected that it would grow rapidly and, by successive additions, be able to absorb and control Mormon Utah, whereas it is the only American commonwealth which is declining in wealth and population. On the eastern side of the Great basin many mountain streams, fed all summer by the immense ice ledges and snowdrifts in the Wasatch mountains, create broad, fertile valleys among the foothills and run far out into the basin before being lost in "sinks" and salt marshes. On the western side the few streams scarcely issue from the hills before they are lost in the loose red earth, and scientists have declared that if the Ohio river were turned into the northwest corner of the Great basin not a drop of it would reach the Colorado, so drying is the air and so absorbing the earth. With the present knowledge it is not possible [illegible] Nevada can sustain itself as a state.

When the 12 apostles and 2,000 Mormon pioneers [illegible] Mississippi [illegible] in February, 1846, and started [illegible] there were not, save in Texas, [illegible] Americans [illegible] west of the [illegible] Nauvoo [illegible] had been turned [illegible]

Twelve [illegible] when [illegible] fell [illegible] the 1st of May [illegible] Mormons were on the way. The advance parties suffered terribly. "All night," [illegible] sky [illegible]

[illegible] By [illegible] state, however, they [illegible] to the Missouri in time to break [illegible] and [illegible] as far west as [illegible] They were [illegible] of the [illegible] Mormon [illegible] for the [illegible] and [illegible] afterward [illegible] Major [illegible] there [illegible] Elam [illegible] Utah [illegible] and [illegible] the Mormons used [illegible] that [illegible] great [illegible] when he entered Salt Lake City in 1858, with the United States army he rode with his head uncovered. A company of 240 pioneers had already been sent around from New York under Colonel Samuel Brannan. They reached Yerba Buena in time to aid the revolution against Mexican rule, and, the [illegible] discovery [illegible] following soon, Brannan remained and became a very wealthy man, while the Mormons scattered and worked their way through to Utah.

### When Brigham Young Was a Lion.

It was on the day in 1857 when all the people were gathered about Big Cottonwood lake, 24 miles from the city and 10,000 feet above sea level, when the music was loud and the dancing at its merriest, Brigham leading the head cotillon with his favorite wife, Emeline Free, that Elder A. O. Smoot rode into the assemblage, having come from the Missouri river as fast as his strength would bear, and announced that President Buchanan had sent a new set of officials for Utah, and that with them was a great army, now rapidly nearing Utah. Many a time have I sat by cabin fires in remote villages of Utah and heard old men and women tell how the people rose as one man and how Brigham was then truly the lion of the Lord. He took the stand and said: "God has granted my wish, and the [illegible] has taken me at my word. I said the day we reached Utah that if the minions of hell would leave me ten years I'd be ready for them. They have taken me at my word, and they will see that I am ready."

He promptly ordered out the militia, issued proclamations, and the so called Mormon war began. It was during the three years beginning with 1855 that most of those acts were committed which anti-Mormon writers refer to as the "church murders." The first year the crop failed, and the next winter the people had to dig thistle roots and segoes for food. A spirit of wild fanaticism followed and a fearful period, known as the "reformation," during which the "blood atonement" doctrine was preached and occasionally enforced. The same year 2,000 Mormons started from the frontier in August to travel to Utah with handcarts. Winter came early while they were in the heart of the Rocky mountains; 300 of them died, and many more suffered the loss of an eye or a limb [illegible] and hunger. In the meanwhile [illegible] had driven the United States judges and other officials out of the territory, and [illegible] and [illegible] Mormons [illegible] The army came late in 1857 and was forced [illegible] till the next summer, [illegible] in the territory proved the beginning of Mormon prosperity.

Mormons [illegible] the Mormons had a good market [illegible] at famine prices. [illegible] on a hard winter [illegible] the Missouri river, Indians [illegible] Mormons [illegible] barrel. The Mormons [illegible] money. During one [illegible] hard winter some 4,000 miners came [illegible] winter in the city, and I have heard [illegible] Mormons and merchants estimate that their average expenditures there were $5,000 per day for [illegible] months. After the war came the Union Pacific railroad, and when I crossed the plains although the terminus of the road was near Cheyenne, the Mormon settlements were in a highly prosperous condition by reason of freighting and furnishing supplies to the advance working parties.

### A Great State.

A dumb war followed between the United States officials and the Mormons till in 1882 congress passed the Edmunds act, and the final assault on polygamy began. Its origin, according to the Mormons, was in a revelation to Joseph Smith, given July 12, 1843, but it was not openly avowed by the church till September, 1852. In 1862 the first law of congress against it was enacted; it was strengthened in 1874 by the Poland act, but it was not till the commission was appointed under the Edmunds act that anything practical was done. The Mormons yielded gracefully, and now the only use of the Edmunds act is for the prosecution of negroes in Washington who are living according to [illegible] law of the plantation instead of the statutes.

During all these late years mines have been opened and railroads built, and great flocks of blooded sheep bred in the mountain pastures, and gentile churches built, and gentile influence established, and now the new Mormon commonwealth comes into the Union with [illegible] square miles, 260,000 people and [illegible] basis in the interests of [illegible] Long may she wave. And as one of her gentile pioneers who [illegible] a paper here [illegible] and [illegible] I [illegible] wonderful transformation.

J. H. BEADLE.

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# PRETTY BALL GOWNS

### THEY OWE IT ALL TO THEIR DECIDED SIMPLICITY.

**[illegible] Effects Continued Popularity of Button Trimming—Black Woolen Goods—The Gown For Gentlewomen—Short Lived Novelty Goods.**

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible]—[illegible]

NEW COIFFURES [illegible]

pretty, and they owe their beauty to their simplicity. Baby waists and straight gathered skirts are the rule and the elaborate ones are the exception. Many artificial flowers are worn, belts, berthas and garlands being the style of employing them. There are almost no floating sprays. Whatever flowers are used are set very close to each other and have scarcely any foliage. The prettiest and most serviceable of dancing gowns are those made of silk mull. It is tough and keeps fresh longer than anything else, and when it is white, ivory or cream it can be made into a new one by a fresh set of ribbons or a different lace or flower garniture.

Point appliqué [illegible] is imitated so closely now that it requires an expert to know which is the real, and it is laid over velvet and plush, cloth and silks and is used with fur to trim almost everything. A very odd way to apply it is to take a rich and heavy insertion, and with a fine scissors cut off both edges. This leaves the pattern without any straight border. The lace is then sewed down to the garment, and the effect is very striking. I saw a matinee jacket of pearl gray swan's down flannel, and this was gathered to a round yoke of black velvet, which was bordered with an inch wide band of chinchilla. The choker collar and the bottom were bordered with the fur. The garment was shirred in to fit the waist. The sleeves were bishop shape, but were taken in just above the wrists under a velvet band. The lower part of the sleeves was turned under, forming a sort of puffed fall. The band of insertion was set along down the front and around the yoke, collar and sleeves, adding a rich effect impossible to describe.

While buttons as trimming are so popular one must admit that there are other modes of finishing a costume that would better please those of quiet tastes. Among those, one favorite is to have bindings and other devices of astrakhan. This always looks rich and is always in good taste, and it can also be made very dressy. I saw a waist that was exceptionally dressy, and it was made of plain gray cheviot. There was a wide belt, with buckle, and a pale pink shirt front, with silver buttons and a black necktie. The waist was in form of a short nondescript jacket, neither Eton, figaro nor bolero, but a little of each. There was a rolling collar, and this had a wide border of close astrakhan. The bottom was bordered with it, and there were three narrow bands down the front of the jacket, but only two in the back, and these simulated side seams. There were two narrow bands around the bottom of the skirt. Altogether the suit was a very stylish affair.

Black woolen goods are decidedly fashionable [illegible], whether one is or is not in mourning, and are always the

[illegible] GOWN

gentlewoman's [illegible] Nothing can be more [illegible] well. And [illegible] English [illegible] made [illegible] Bates [illegible]

[illegible]

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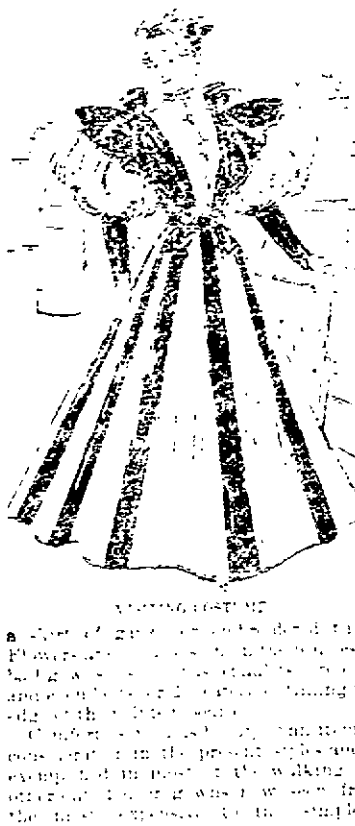
### FLOWER TRIMMINGS.

Garlands and Sprays of Blossoms For Ball and Reception Dresses.

[illegible]



A VISITING COSTUME

[illegible] Flowers [illegible]

Conforming [illegible] present styles [illegible] walking and [illegible] simplest [illegible]

[illegible] kinds of [illegible] astrakhan. A favorite kind has black [illegible] on a colored ground and is very pleasing, especially when the [illegible] stripes [illegible]

One of the newest ways of finishing the bodice of ball and other low cut gowns is to frame the decolletage in a flat square bertha, like a collar of lace or pale satin and [illegible] with beads and spangles.

A sketch is given of a visiting gown in dark tan [illegible]. The godet skirt [illegible] velvet [illegible] of the same [illegible] shoulders [illegible] The balloon sleeves of ribbed velvet have a deep cuff of plain velvet. A band of [illegible] collar [illegible] from [illegible] velvet [illegible]

JUDIC CHOLLET.

### Where They Took Place.

The Chaperon—The idea of your allowing Mr. Tresson to kiss you! Such proceedings are disgraceful and going on under my very nose too!

The Daughter—But I thought they went under mine!—New York Ledger.

---

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.:

My daughter Mattie, aged 14, was afflicted last spring with St. Vitus dance [illegible] nervousness [illegible] and nearly paralyzed. We consulted a physician and he prescribed Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

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The Godey Company.

52 Lafayette Place.

NEW YORK.

# RACTIVE WOMEN.

## STRONG MINDS DIS-ENCHANTING?

### Man Cherishes a Prejudice but Junius Henri Browne Their Attractions—The Me and the Enduring Flame.

American Press Associa

woman both here and mind and culture than and although decided men are continually of society, the average a prejudice against He ought to know bet apt to think of her entirely lacking in He is wont to figure her plain, ill dressed, mannered, the type of stocking of the last cen the reverse of that, on this at least, and could not nized today as differ sant, well bred wom generally, as has been of speech, pedantic, istic, monopolizing. ally learned, gifted, a and yet no man after a long conversa she is usually simple, the least personal or pro for the most part, resting, likely to make a pression even on a dull na

woman is not at classes of women are any more than classes does not fail to be at her intellect. The has been, and continues woman naturally agreeable disagreeable by a pre mind, though she would by that addition. men who regard an intellectu as interesting, as an enter companion, as a delightful per talk with or to meet occasional to be masculine, a sort fellow, but in no sense lovable. would think of marrying woman What a dreadful mis would be! She would be so occu reading an important work or some momentous subject suggested that she would for look after breakfast or to give for dinner. Her husband would stantly worried. He would be dis in what he had a right to ex Her children would ever be neg and her entire household disor A man who would take her for a look for perpetual discord have only himself to blame, might have known his doom be Even if she were lovable, fas no man should allow himself enamored of her. He should her as a sorceress who would a spell about him that he could and that would eventually him. But, happily, nature has him from such calamity by the woman of marked men dangerous to the heart. She is too the abstract relations of on the problems of the universe, herself with wooings and

are the current opinions of the men concerning any woman who own thinking, whose under is a literary storehouse and a of valuable facts. She is as misrepresented in her ability to to enkindle passion, to awaken as she is in personal appear She is no more devoid of charm than she is rawboned and shrill as all acquainted with her na influence are well aware. She necessarily interesting because intellectual, any more than she is because interesting. To be she needs something besides and that is a certain de genuine womanliness, for the ab which nothing can compensate. that, with a fine mind added, draw almost any man capable her under propitious cir and frequently a man who from a plentiful lack of incapable of appreciation.

are so continually falling in love opulent of body and poor that it is wholly just to infer has no effect in such falls. are passions mostly, an of the senses, a tumult in the is soon allayed by marriage left to take its place. is a phrase in common is not so much involv ready to lose itself again is cool and transports enduring any serious prone to such sud where the woman that outbalances They move more slowly, Their spark does not but the flame that it and lasts. Mind and keep them loyal and source of affection, pre tranquil but not tran

always tranquil, how infrequently inspires in passion, but it warmly, seldom going out, like the of the senses. The and inseparable purely platonic, but requires something of intellect to and weariness from purely impure passion. biased against a and attainments that she is, that very few of their themselves, have the and would bitterly should. They are an antimatri ple, and that she employs whatever influence she may have to hinder persons from falling into the connubial *trap*. They actually think, many of them, that intellectual pursuits are so entirely foreign to feminine instincts, aims and desires that they extinguish her affectionateness, eradicate all sexual affinity, making her hard as flint, as cold as ice.

They may be acquainted with a number of wives who are so thoughtful and learned as to be included in the category they deprecate, but they never surmise it. This shows how indisposed those dreadfully erudite creatures are to advertise their erudition or give any intimation thereof to the undiscerning many. Such women are to be found everywhere, but so modest and reticent that they rarely allude to their knowledge except to those of scholarly tastes. Only the professional writers, the authors, are known, and they because their names are necessarily familiar to the public, not because they talk of the shop. How many of these are devoted wives and mothers—none the less, but even more, charming on account of their inkiness.

Intellect and culture make a woman capable of becoming a companion and friend, and a wife cannot be half a wife who is not those as well. So far from being unlovable, unattractive, disenchanting, she is exactly the opposite when her brain is ripe and rich, when her tongue is eloquent, her conversation witty. What a dullard the ordinary man seems to be when he has not yet discovered that the representative women of this generation, the gentlest and the tenderest, the most magnetic and the most alluring, are they who, a hundred years ago, would have been called the bluest of bluestockings!

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

## WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

### Illustration of What a Woman Can Do When She Tries.

A lady is now serving as one of the school trustees in New York city who furnishes a good lesson to all the world as to what a plucky, capable woman can do. This lady was living very comfortably when the blow came that changed her from a housekeeper and homemaker to a breadwinner and homemaker too. Her husband was engaged in a business which has developed itself in the cities. In the wholesale stores where large cases and boxes of goods must be prepared for shipment strong hoop poles must be nailed around the boxes and cases so they will not break open and lose the contents during their journey. Putting these strips on is called strapping the boxes. It is one branch of the cooperage trade. The lady's husband provided the straps and nails and sent his men around in wagons among the wholesale houses to put them on. He had a number of the largest establishments in New York for his customers, and all went well. The home was a very happy one. There were two little daughters, and the mistress of the house was a sunny, cheery, refined woman whose love, pride and ambition were centered in her husband and children. Suddenly, with almost no warning, this husband and successful business man was stricken with insanity. He had to be removed to the asylum. A weak woman would have let his business be scattered and destroyed. Not this woman, however. She took upon herself the conduct of it, managing as far as she could just as he had done. She paid $15 a week for her husband's care in the asylum, and with the double, triple strain on her she marched bravely on, drowning her own grief and timidity in the necessity of providing for husband and children both. She learned as she went along. How hard it was for her only women who have been placed in similar positions know. After four years the husband died. The lady kept on with the business he had first built up and continues it to this day. She is as womanly a woman as any alive. Her little girls are receiving the best of educations, directed by their practical, hustling, but ever gentle mother. I have heard one of them, only 10 years old, play the piano with a touch better than that of many a fashionable young lady. A woman like this is the right kind to be appointed a school trustee. She knows the practical needs of the moment better than any rich woman who never earned money could do. She is at present trying to get the women teachers' salaries raised.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon thinks that after the splendid work they have done for the Atlanta exposition southern women can never again be called lazy or idle. But nobody ever did call southern women lazy. Perhaps I need to beg pardon for saying it, but I believe southern women have more energy and industry than southern men. Some of them I have known have been regular steam engines for work and accomplishment. The only trouble was that this energy and ability have heretofore been confined within limits so narrow that the world did not know anything about it. Now, however, all has changed. Hereafter women will bear no small share in bringing about that magnificent development which awaits the south.

There is no reason why women should not engage in any sort of light manufacturing work. Tasks requiring nimbleness and a delicate touch they can often do better than men can.

As many as a thousand women on the coasts of Maine and Massachusetts own and navigate those skittish little crafts known as catboats. Some of them sail boats for pleasure, others for business.

There has never been a case of scandal at coeducational Michigan university. The best way to take the romantic foolishness out of both boys and girls is to educate them together.

The bishop of Carlisle boasts that he can sew on a button better than any woman can do it. It is to be hoped so. Most women are failures at sewing on buttons—sew them on too tight.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

# WOMAN AND HER PEN.

## HER EXTENSIVE WORK UPON THE PRESS OF CHICAGO.

### She Writes Leaders, Criticisms, Poems, Special Articles, Reports and Reviews. Personal Sketches of Some Bright Women Journalists of the Lakeside City.

[Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.]

Mary H. Krout is one of the notable newspaper women of Chicago. She began her journalistic career in the columns of an Indianapolis paper. She made a fine record as a correspondent during the first Harrison presidential campaign, distancing all others, and on her return to her paper—The Inter Ocean—found that her ability had won her a place on the regular staff of that journal. Since then she has conducted the woman's department. During the Hawaiian revolution Miss Krout twice visited the island as correspondent for The Inter Ocean. She is a forceful writer and possesses the genuine newspaper instinct.

Mrs. Margaret F. Sullivan has the distinction of doing newspaper work that has no hint or suspicion of her sex about it. To say that she writes just like a man is only half true—she writes better than most of them. She made a brilliant advent into journalistic life many years ago and has ever since maintained a reputation for vigorous, comprehensive and clear writing over a wide range of subjects, with a strong leaning toward political themes. Her report of the Republican convention of 1884 has a place in Bryce's "American Commonwealth," a high compliment to be paid a newspaper writer. Mrs. Sullivan is of Irish birth, the wife of an Irish lawyer and politician.

Eve H. Brodlique is a writer of wide resources. She writes fashion articles, dramatic criticism, is humorous or pathetic according to the exactions of the occasion, and after the grind of daily newspaper work is done she still has enough of herself left over for the daintiest poems and tenderest little romances. She is becoming well known in the magazine world. Miss Brodlique is connected with the Chicago Evening Post. She rejoices in youth and a most attractive personality.

Mrs. H. Effa Webster's newspaper career has been of the steadily onward and upward order. She is of New England ancestry and nativity, but was reared and educated at Rockford, Ills. During the latter part of the Wilbur Storey regime she acted as reporter, special writer, correspondent and editor of departments for The Times. For the past three years she has been on the staff of The Evening Mail as editor of the woman's department and society editor. Mrs. Webster possesses a marked natural adaptation to the work, fine literary education and taste and a ready pen that can be relied upon in any moment of stress. Personally she is a demure looking little woman, who suggests not the roar and rush of city life, but rather the quiet of the home.

Grace Duffie Roe-Boylan is another writer of whom the newspaper world of the city is justly proud. She is on the staff of the Chicago Evening Journal and is giving to her daily work a distinctively literary quality. In private life she is Mrs. Robert J. Boylan, the wife of a well known newspaper man. Mrs. Boylan is a very pretty woman, with fine eyes and a magnetic manner.

The name of Mrs. Antoinette V. Wakeman is well known as that of the capable special writer, art critic, brilliant correspondent and short story writer. Mrs. Wakeman has been associated with some of the leading daily papers of the city, her diversity of gifts making her always in demand. Personally she is a very charming woman, bright, magnetic and with the noble qualities of courage and sincerity shining through all her deeds and words.

Mrs. Lucie Van Nevar is The Inter Ocean's art critic and editor of its fashion department. Her work evinces readiness, versatility and culture. Mrs. Van Nevar is proud of being a compositor and of knowing the business from the "case" up. She is a widow. Her intimates speak of her as one always having a cheerful word and a helping hand.

Mrs. Isabella O'Keefe is a native of Chicago, and entered the active newspaper field about six years ago. She is at present connected with the Chicago Chronicle. In addition to this she finds time and energy to do acceptable work for various magazines and newspaper syndicates. She has a style at once graceful and breezy and says her say with convincing earnestness.

Teresa Dean wields an able pen. During the World's fair she made a signal success of a series of articles in The Inter Ocean called "White City Chips." She has a bright, incisive style and may be counted among Chicago's cleverest newspaper women. In private life she is Mrs. W. Lewis Tallman, the wife of a Chicago physician. She is active in club work of various sorts.

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith can write a prescription with one hand and an article for the woman's page with the other. So it would seem, at least, for in addition to her profession as physician she conducts such a department in one of the city dailies with ability and dignity.

Mrs. Maude Corbett Smith is one of the younger newspaper women of the city. She is society editor of The Evening Post. Besides this she turns off specials, correspondence and all sorts of penwork of good grade with the facility, conciseness and general newspaperiness that shows she possesses the instinct.

Miss Pauline Fitzgerald and Miss Margaret Mann are two quite young women who are doing good service along newspaper lines.

Miss Isabel McDougal is connected with The Evening Post as art critic and illustrator. She received her art education in Paris and is rapidly growing into the ways and manners of the Chicago worker. The possession of the literary as well as the artistic gift is a sure promise for Miss McDougal's future.

Mrs. Mary P. Abbott is book reviewer for The Times-Herald. She is also a writer of essays and short stories and has published one novel. All her work is characterized by force and finish, by the literary rather than the purely newspaper quality.

She who writes over the name of Amy Leslie is by all odds the brightest, keenest, most discriminating dramatic critic in Chicago. She has had wide experience and acquaintance with matters theatrical and has a remarkable mastery of language, which she uses without fear or favor. She is on the staff of The Evening News.

Mrs. Kate N. Reed is doing most excellent work as associate editor of The Banner of Gold, using her excellent literary and journalistic ability in the interests of humanity.

Miss Helen Follett is associated with a morning paper and does painstaking and acceptable work.

Last, but not least, Amber—not the amber of the coast of Sicily and the Adriatic, but she who is known far and wide by that name, and who has for years daily given to the world such clear, lustrous gems of thought as justify her use of it. Mrs. Martha J. Holden (Amber) is one of the best loved and best known newspaper writers of the city and the west. She has a magic pen. It touches the simplest subjects, and they are vitalized; it brings the poetry to the surface in the commonplace; it turns your smiles to tears and in a moment turns them back again; it is strong for truth and justice.

Amber was for many years on the Chicago Evening Journal. She is now connected with The Times-Herald, and her articles are a feature of that paper.

She is tall, auburn haired, strong in face and expression, vivid and vital to her finger tips.

CARLOTTA PERRY.

Mrs. Sullivan. Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Van Nevar. Mrs. O'Keefe. Mrs. Webster.
Mrs. Wakeman. Miss Brodlique. Miss Krout.

A GROUP OF CHICAGO WRITERS.

Mrs. Cassie Jorgensen, the bicycle maker, considers her work a very suitable one for her sex. She thinks she may be opening a new field of employment for women.

## THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

### Plaster Cast From a Winged Bull of Assyria Set Up In the National Museum.

One of the most wonderful curiosities which has ever been received by our National museum has just been set up in a vacant room, and but few, even of the persons employed about the building, know of its existence, says the New York Herald, which illustrates the same. It is a cast of a winged bull, the original of which was dug up years ago in the sandy plains of what is now a part of the Turkish empire, but was at the time that the bull was buried from sight the country known to ancient times as Assyria.

The trustees of the British museum in 1849 secured a huge bull sculptured out of stone, and it was set in their gallery, one also being taken by the French to their exhibit at the Louvre. These two pieces of ancient art are probably the only ones in any museum in the world, and Ward of Rochester took a trip through the museums of Europe and obtained permission to make casts of their most famous originals. This cast will form part of a collection of antiquities which will soon be completed by the museum. The bull was cast in sections of about five pieces, and these were put together on reaching its destination. The figure weighs about 5 tons and is about 11 feet high. The front or face is very narrow, being about 2 feet across, and the body is 10 feet in length. The color is white, and the delicate tracery is plainly to be seen, while the face has a stony expression similar to that in the pictures of the sphinx.

The Layard expedition excavated the ruins of many cities, and one of the most wonderful finds was the palace of Sennacherib, the most famous of Assyrian monarchs. He is supposed to have reigned about 700 B. C. and was the most powerful of monarchs at that time on earth. His palace, which was found near the site of Nineveh, was a magnificent building of stone. All over the walls were carved pictures of the winged bull from the solid stone, and these cartoons represented hundreds of men and captives with ropes and sledges dragging the huge figure to its place in the courtyard, while the king himself looked on in pompous array.

WINGED BULL OF ASSYRIA.

The winged bull, which symbol was regarded as sacred, was found in pairs all over the temples and palaces of the kings. The excavation from which the original of the cast was taken is that of Khorsabad, a short distance from Nineveh. This palace was used by Sargina about 721 years before the Christian era, and the bulls there dug up are therefore at least 2,500 years old. The palace of Sennacherib was destroyed by his enemies, fire being set to the structure, but on the stoneway of the courtyard are still to be seen the marks of the chariot wheels that rolled so proudly out to victory, but which were soon swept by the fire of the invading Medes. The Sargina whose palace was decorated with the original winged bull was probably a grandson of Sennacherib.

### First Use of Umbrellas.

An English authority says that the first recorded use of umbrellas is in Italy. Coryat in 1611 says that they "cost a ducat" and were called umbrellas because they "minister shadow for shelter against the scorching heat of the sun." They were then "made of leather, something answerable to the form of a little canopie, and hooped in the inside with divers little wooden hoops that extend the umbrella in a pretty large compasse." They were used "especially by horsemen, who carry them in their hands when they ride, fastening the end of the handle upon one of their thighs."

### Manners of Great Men.

Robespierre was always courteous, but inclined to be brief to those who approached him on business. Beethoven was a rude, gruff man, seeming to be always at odds with the world. Talleyrand held that his success in life was due to the uniform courtesy he showed every one. Byron was usually agreeable to his friends, but haughty and distant to others. Goethe was simple and unaffected. He had a pleasant word for everybody and was a general favorite. Coleridge was excessively absentminded. His most intimate friends could pass him unnoticed on the street.

### A Fact About "Dad."

It is probable that few readers know that the word "Dad," used by some children in place of father," is the purest Welsh. The opening words of the Lord's Prayer in Welsh are "Ein Dad."

### Stray Thoughts.

The quarter of an hour before dinner is the worst suitors can choose.—Zimmerman.

There are more men who have missed opportunities than there are who have lacked opportunities.—La Beaumelle.

A beggar's rags may cover as much pride as an alderman's gown.—Spurgeon.

You traverse the world in pursuit of happiness, which is within the reach of every man. A contented mind confers it all.—Horace.

## OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

### A Merry Evening Game Which All Children Delight to Play.

Let any one who wants to make a merry evening for the children try the following game which The Household thus describes: The one in charge of the affair goes to each person in the room, and after advising him not to tell his new name to any one whispers, "You are a cow." To the next she says, "You are an elephant;" to the third, "You are a hen," and so on until she has given a name to each one. Even if two or three have received the same name the fun is not lessened. Stepping to the center of the room, the leader explains:

LITTLE ONES AWAITING THEIR TURN.

The game we have tonight is 100 years old, but you can make it new by playing it better than ever it was played before. I shall recite a verse to you, and when I mention the name given to any of you, you are to make the sound which the creature would make:

I had a little dog,
And he pleased me.
I fed him under
A green bay tree,
And he went -
And I was pleased
As I could be

The manager pauses after "And he went"—just long enough for the shy little girl in the corner to bark, and then goes on with:

And I was pleased
As I could be.

If you have given several the same name, as goats or hens or peacocks, change your rhyme accordingly:

I had some goats,
And they pleased me.
I fed them under
A green bay tree.
And they went-
And I was pleased
As I could be.

You will be surprised at the different sounds given to represent the same creature. To the very little ones give the animals or birds whose sounds are easily imitated. They will be delighted to be bobwhites or robins or crows or cats, but let the bright big girls and boys, or even the grown folks, puzzle their brains and throats about the kind of a noise a monkey, an elephant or an alligator makes. They will be looking it up the next day. Having gone through the list of names given, the entire company responds in chorus to the following:

I had a menagerie,
And it pleased me.
I fed it under
A green bay tree,
And it went—

After the uproar which will fill this blank one may add, if you can truthfully:

And I was pleased
As I could be.

### How Sleighbells Are Made.

Think of a sleighbell. How many boys and girls know how the jingling sleighbells are made? How do you think the little iron ball get inside the bell? It is too big to be put through the holes in the bell, and yet it is inside. How did it get there?

This little iron ball is called the "jinglet." When you shake the sleighbell, it jingles. When the horse trots, the bells jingle, jingle. In making the bell this jinglet is put inside a little ball of mud just the shape of the inside of the bell. Then a mold is made just the shape of the outside of the bell. This mud ball, with the jingle inside, is placed in the mold of the outside, and the melted metal is poured in, which fills up the space between the mud ball and the mold. When the mold is taken off, you see a sleighbell, but it would not ring, as it is full of dirt. The hot metal dries the dirt that the ball is made of, so it can be all shaken out. After the dirt is all shaken out of the holes in the bell, the little iron jinglet will still be in the bell, and it will ring all right.

### That Little Peanut Man.

Did you ever hear the story of that little peanut man—
That funny little man, that cunning little man,
Who wore a fancy costume made on a novel plan,
Whose eyes were made of ink strokes, whose nose was all a-whack,
Whose mouth was nothing else than a crooked little crack,
Whose legs were made of matches, whose clothes were made of patches?
Oh, that funny little, cunning little peanut man!

With arms both set akimbo—oh, he was a funny sight!
That funny little man, that cunning little man!
He had whiskers made of worsted, all striped in black and white.
On his head he wore a comical and high peaked paper hat,
With a feather in the rim of it. What do you think of that?
"Where was he?" Now you ask it, I think 'twas in a basket
Oh, that funny little, cunning little peanut man!

"And the basket?" In the parlor, underneath a great armchair.
That funny little man, that cunning little man!
For it was Ethel's birthday, and the cousins all were there.
And they had a peanut party, which, you know, is lots of fun.
And all the peanuts had been found, except this short one,
When something Nellie spied, and this is what she cried,
"Oh, that funny little, cunning little peanut man!"

—St. Nicholas.

A HARD-WORKING WOMAN

—sooner or later suffers from backache, nervous, worn out feelings, or a sense of weight in the abdomen, dragging down sensations and dizziness. It will all come to an end with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it's woman's special tonic and nervine; it restores her strength, regulates and promotes all the natural functions and makes a new woman of her. Uterine debility, irregularity and inflammation are most often the cause of the extreme nervousness and irritability of some women—the medicine to cure it is the "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. All the aches, pains and weaknesses of womanhood vanish where it is faithfully employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is therefore just the medicine for young girls just entering womanhood and for women at the critical "change of life."

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

CURES THE WORST CASES.

MRS CLARK

Mr. HOMER CLARK, of *No. 208 West 3d Street, Sioux City, Ia.*, writes: "My wife was troubled with female weakness, and ulcers of the uterus. She had been doctoring with every doctor of any good reputation, and had spent lots of money in hospitals but to no purpose. She continued to get worse. She was greatly prejudiced against patent medicines but as a last resort we tried a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. We had seen some of your advertisements, and Mr Cummings, a west-side druggist advised us to try a bottle. We tried it with the following results: The first bottle did her so much good that we bought another and have continued until she has been cured."

### Precisely as Stipulated.

A citizen with a swollen jaw was hastening along one of the principal streets of the city when a sign in front of a tall building caught his attention. It was as follows: "Painless Extraction of Teeth Free."

He stopped long enough to note the number of the floor on which the business indicated by the sign was carried on and then hurried inside and made his way to the dental parlors.

"Is this the place where you pull teeth without pain free?"

"Yes, sir," said one of the painless extractors on duty.

"Well, I've got a grinder that's been giving me a good deal of trouble. I wish you'd yank it out."

The sufferer took his place in the chair and opened his mouth. The operator, after applying to the swollen gum a pungent lotion of some sort, speedily relieved him of the offending molar.

"Thanks," said the caller, climbing down and picking up his hat.

"That will be half a crown," remarked the dentist.

"Half a crown?" echoed the other. "I thought it was free. That's what you told me a minute ago, and it's what you say on your sign."

"Just so. Did it hurt you any?"

"Yes, it hurt a little."

"That's right. We do our painless extracting free, exactly as we claim. When it hurts, we charge for it. Half a crown, please."—Tit-Bits.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders were successfully used in treating children's complaints by Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home at New York. They will certainly remove all kinds of worms, and when a child is feverish, with bad stomach and irregular bowels, they always cure Pleasant and harmless as milk. Mothers should give Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders to their children occasionally through the year. They prevent worms forming.

### Where?

"Where is she?"

Witherby laid his arm confidentially on Castleton's shoulder.

"I repeat," he went on, his eyes glowing with animation, "where is she! Where is the new woman? We are reading a great deal about her; but, believe me, sir, she is only a myth that exists within the imagination of a few dreamers. Oh, of course now and then we may meet an exaggerated type, but I tell you that the majority of women are just as they always were, content to perform the humble domestic duties that fall to their lot, satisfied to be womanly, with no desire to emulate their brothers. Just because a few remote females have risen up here and there and lifted their voices for the emancipation of their kind we imagine that the whole sex is gradually changing. I tell you it is a colossal mistake to suppose such a thing. By the way, do you know of a reasonable tailor?"

"Why, yes," replied Castleton, "there is one just around the corner to the left."

"Then I'll leave you here," said Witherby, shifting the small brown paper parcel he carried from one side to the other. "I told my wife that on my way down town I would leave these bloomers to be pressed and cleaned."—Brooklyn Life.

What a Canton Mother Says.

"I have raised a family of six children and have tried all the cures for colic from paregoric to catnip tea, and never found anything so valuable as Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. It expels wind from the stomach at once and gives such quiet and refreshing sleep. I would not be without Dr. Hand's Colic Cure or Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for four times the cost. Mothers, give them a trial."—Mrs. H. A. Brown, 237 south Cherry St., Canton O.

### The Worst.

Magistrate—You must be subjected to a great many temptations, you are up before me so often.

Prisoner—Dat's de fac', boss. Dis here am de world of temptations and trials. But de trials hit me the hardest, boss.—Hartford Times.

THE DAILY STAR.

By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884.

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COUNTING ROOM TELEPHONE 51.

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EIGHT PAGES.

WEDNESDAY - - - JANUARY 8

We fear newspapers that refer to McKinley's late message as his last have forgotten that he will be expected to deliver another March 4, 1897.

Ohio newspapers are liberal with advice to the legislature, some on one thing and some another, but all agree the adjournment should be as early as possible.

So Senator Brice is at last a sure enough candidate for re-election? Well, the people rather suspected, as early as the date of the Springfield convention, that he would be a candidate.

Secretary of State Taylor has our thanks for a copy of Ohio election statistics for 1895. The figures are not as amusing as those usually furnished by that other Taylor, the colonel, but we are confident they are more accurate.

From startling, scare headlines in the Galion Daily Leader we gain information that the city of Galion is "in a financial vortex." No remedy comes to mind from this distance unless an assignment for the benefit of creditors would answer.

Representative Hensley introduced only seven bills in the legislature Tuesday. We don't think there is any reason to believe that Mr. Hensley expects to keep up this average during the whole term. It is more probable that he intends to make Tuesdays his busy days.

It required the vote of the lieutenant governor to break the tie of 17 to 17, in the state senate, to confirm the appointment of Joseph P. Smith as state librarian. It was a very small hole through which he escaped, and some people may wonder how a man with Joey's ponderous gall ever accomplished the feat.

It was intimated about town today that the members of the Marion County Medical society had a warm session Tuesday evening, in which there was an absence of harmony and fraternal feeling. We feel confident, however, that nothing serious will result and our news columns shall remain closed to the rumors. But we warn our medical friends that if the STAR ever finds out that they agree on anything we will print the news.

There is a bright side to everything, not excluding the sombre clouds that follow political defeat. There's Prof. J. B. Peaslee, the scholarly gentleman who ran for lieutenant governor last fall on the democratic ticket. Had he been elected the chances are that we should have been deprived of many of the poetical gems that drop here and there from the gifted pen of the professor. The divine afflatus would most certainly have deserted even a Peaslee had he been compelled to preside over the higher branch of the general assembly.

A prophecy that Marion would annex Galion before the close of the year would be considered wild and extravagant. But how would the statement that we will get a tug-shee out of that place within the time mentioned, do as a prediction, anyway?—Marion STAR.

That prediction reminds us of the fellow who predicted by the fat on a hog that the winter would be a mild one and in consequence bought no coal. As a result he froze to death, while the people who took no stock in his fool prediction were comfortable and happy. Sorry for you, Bro. STAR, but the only thing we can do for your town is to make it the outlet of Pickle Run and the rest of our sewerage system.—Galion Sun-Review.

So you have a Pickle Run. And does it run? If so you should keep it as a point of interest to show visitors, providing, of course, that you ever have any visitors.

The best dress goods offer of the season is the sweeping prices at Warner & Edwards of $2.50 a pattern for all dress goods patterns worth up to $4.50. This offer is good while the goods last.

# COURT HOUSE ITEMS

## THE BRADY-MICHAELS CASE IN THE COMMON PLEAS

### An Answer Filed in the Case of Gooding Against Berry—The Commissioners Take the Morton Case Up on Error—Other News.

In the court of common pleas in the case of Gooding against Berry and others, James H. Berry, by his attorneys, [illegible] Copeland [illegible], has filed an answer at [illegible].

For answer Mr. Berry says that F[illegible] [illegible] holds a judgment against Robert Berry for $[illegible] interest and costs and that execution was issued thereon the same day and levy was made on 52 acres of land in Pleasant township this county.

He says that there is a credit of $[illegible] on this judgment and that the judgment is now in force and has been a lien on the premises since Feb. [illegible], wherefore he prays that these premises may be sold and that out of the proceeds of the sale he may be paid the amount of his judgment with interest and costs.

Samuel E. Craft, M. [illegible] and E. A. Finefrock, commissioners of Marion county, by their attorneys, [illegible] Monnett and W. Z. Davis, filed in the circuit court today a petition in error against Charlotte A. Morton and Mary J. Morton administratrices of the estate of John A. Morton, deceased.

The petition sets up the recovery of a judgment in the local court of common pleas of the date of Jan. [illegible] against these plaintiffs in error and complains that there was error in the ruling of the court. The attorneys for the defendants in error waived issuance and service of summons.

The case of Brady against Michaels is going on in the court of common pleas and witnesses were examined all day Tuesday and today. It is probable that the case will go to the jury this evening.

The final hearing in the matter of the Roberts-Monnett ditch was had in their office by the county commissioners today. The matter was so involved that the commissioners had not yet rendered their decision as we go to press.

Della Munson, by her attorney, C. C. Fisher, filed in the court of common pleas, this afternoon, a petition against William Munson, Harry Munson, Bertha Munson, Laura Munson, John Munson, Lester Munson, a minor, Otis Munson, a minor and M. Goldsberry.

The plaintiff sets up the death of Elizabeth Munson, which occurred December 17, 1895, seized of lot 28 in John Ballentine's second addition to Marion, and that deceased left a personal estate more than sufficient to pay debts.

She says that all the defendants, excepting M. Goldsberry, are the heirs at law of Elizabeth Munson deceased, and coparceners in said real estate, and that she as niece of deceased is seized of an undivided one-sixth of the realty above mentioned.

After setting up the relationship of the other heirs and that M. Goldsberry claims to be an heir in some manner unknown to plaintiff, but has no title in such estate, she asks that M. Goldsberry be required to answer or be forever barred from any interest in the estate, that partition may be made of the premises, or if that cannot be done without manifest injury, that the premises may be sold and all such proceedings had as are authorized by law.

## BETHLEHEM SURPRISE

### Notable Birthday Celebration at the Home of Judson Davids.

The beautiful country home of Judson Davids on the Gooding and Davids pike and about three and a half miles northeast of Prospect was the scene of a grand affair on Wednesday evening January 1, 1896. It was the fifty-second birthday celebration of Mrs. Davids. Early in the evening Mrs. Davids called at a neighbor's house and after a short stay came home accompanied by her husband. They arrived home about 8 p. m., everything appearing as usual and Mrs. Davids was not awaiting a surprise, but a moment after entering the house some forty of the invited relatives and friends suddenly rushed around her, surprising her beyond description. About 9 o'clock a sumptuous repast was spread upon the table, which had been brought by the guests, and all present heartily partook of the same.

After supper all pleasantly entertained themselves in various ways, making the evening a pleasant affair. After the beautiful hymn, "God be with you till we meet again," was sung by a few of the young people, all retired at a late hour wishing Mrs. Davids many more such returns. The friends and relatives desire to express their thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Davids for the hospitality conferred upon them.

## A BABY SHOW

### To Be Given at the Presbyterian Church Next Week.

The Presbyterian church has about made arrangements to get together a certain number of the handsome babies of the town and give a [illegible] the baby show.

[illegible] will be charged [illegible] and the Marion Guard [illegible] furnish [illegible].

[illegible] at [illegible].

[illegible] at the [illegible] as [illegible].

# UP IN THE MILLIONS

## THE VALUE OF THE HARLEM COMMONS ESTATE IN NEW YORK

### The Trustees of the Estate and Their Attorney in the City Today—They Will Claim Two Thousand Acres in New York City.

James H. P[illegible] of [illegible], Ohio, and J. M. Weidner of Centertown, Penna., and W. H. W[illegible] of Arcola, Ind., trustees of the Harlem Common's estate are in the city today with their attorney, J. H. McCreery, of Pittsburg.

The first three named gentlemen represent all the heirs of the twenty-three patentees of Harlem Commons in New York City, who claim about 2000 acres of land in the city now known as Harlem and estimated to be worth $[illegible].

The trustees claim that the twenty-three patentees owning these 2000 acres died intestate without having willed or deeded away the land and that these estates have not been administered and they will begin proceedings at once in the surrogate court of the city and county of New York to administer the estate and secure the value of the premises less the improvements which have been placed thereon.

The trustees represent an estate of about 700 parties, the heirs, and all of the heirs of the patentees, and they have been authorized to close the matter up at once.

They met today at Marion for the reason that this point was in easy access of all the trustees and their chief attorney. While here they will look the field over and at the same time exchange notes with some of the heirs residing in Central Ohio, many of whom are in the city today, calling upon the trustees at Hotel Marion.

In a conversation with the gentlemen a STAR scribe gleaned the information that Harlem and the Harlem river were named by Byron Waldron, who came from Harlem, in Holland. He and his friends to the number of seventeen settled where now is Harlem back in the seventeenth century, and received land grants from the mother country.

Some years after five more were added, making the number twenty-three, and they and their heirs received letters patent for the 2000 acres mentioned.

## SHERIFF SHAW

### Resents the Article Printed About Him in a Local Paper.

Sheriff Shaw resents the attack made upon him by a local paper for rightly [illegible] himself a private office.

The sheriff's office is an advantageous place from which to watch the square, and as a matter of course is always well filled.

Under these circumstances it is frequently the case that the sheriff or any who may desire to transact any business with him has had, heretofore, to go outside his office to transact such business.

When the court house was built a private office for the sheriff was planned as a necessity and it is no more than right and proper that it should be used as such.

Because Sheriff Shaw's predecessor saw fit to do common with himself and the public, is no reason that the present sheriff should follow in his footsteps, and, thinking this, he saw that his private office was created not because the occupant was an old soldier, but because his business demanded that he should have the room.

Sheriff Shaw stopped a STAR scribe today and authorized him to say that he would be glad to have old soldiers or any good citizens call at any and all times; that he was always glad to see them, to have them come often and stay long and that he could now the more freely extend the invitation [illegible] a private [illegible] where he will retire when his business demanded and work without the fear of coming to any who might be in the other that they were disturbing him.

[illegible] underwear wool [illegible] and mittens at [illegible].

# THE W. R. C. MEETING

## THE LADIES START OUT ON ANOTHER YEAR OF GOOD WORK

### The Woman's Relief Corps Hold an Interesting Meeting Tuesday Afternoon and Will Commence Another Year of Charitable Work and Assisting the Needy.

There was a meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps Tuesday afternoon in their hall and it proved to be a very interesting meeting. The W. R. C. has been of much good to the city of Marion. It has relieved the poor and even this winter has done a great deal. Of course there have not been so many in this winter compared with other years, but the Relief Corps has not been idle.

On Christmas a large number of baskets filled with food were sent around to those known to be in want, so that they could enjoy good Christmas dinners. During the recent cold spell there were quite a number of calls for aid. They were all investigated and given the attention they needed. Last winter the W. R. C. were busy all winter. Often their means gave out but the citizens came to the aid of the good ladies and everyone took a hand in relieving the poor.

At the meeting Tuesday afternoon the business was all cleared up. The bills for the Christmas dinners were settled. The committees reported, and several changes were made in officers. There was no special election but some of the ladies had resigned, and others had to be elected to fill their places. It was determined to hold another meeting next Friday afternoon. At that time the installation will be held, and other important business will be attended to.

The W. R. C. is a worthy society, and there are many more in this city. The home missionary societies of the various churches, the aid societies and like organizations have all done good work. This year is starting out with much brighter prospects than did the year 1895, when there were so many in the city in want. All such organizations need the support and encouragement of the city, for they are the means of doing a great deal of good.

## TOLSTOI RIDES A BICYCLE.

### But He Also Finds Time to Finish One Novel and Begin Another.

The Russian newspapers are publishing a budget of news regarding the present [illegible] habits and family life of Count Leo Tolstoi. The famous philosopher, they say, has grown old rapidly in face and figure in the last two years. His hair is snow white, his beard is [illegible] and the resolute lines around his mouth are relaxing.

Nevertheless Tolstoi is regarded by his neighbors as a wonderfully energetic man of 67. He is busy the whole day. His hours in his study are long, and he seeks relief from them only in active physical exercise such as most men would regard as work. All the morning he devotes to writing, which he is able to do with the swiftness and precision of his earlier days. He has just finished a novel and is beginning a new work whose nature and plot he keeps carefully secret from his family. It is surmised that he has forsaken temporarily the [illegible] of the philosopher and moralist and has taken again the pen of the novelist. Many of his family friends predict the coming of another "Anna Karenina."

One of Tolstoi's most popular diversions just now is chopping trees. Every afternoon, rain or sun, he goes to the woods, ax in hand, to cut through a big trunk and make it ready for the saws of his men. He [illegible] for bicycling. [illegible] he bought a wheel and learned to ride it, to the greatest astonishment of the peasants on his estate. His daughters were [illegible] over his wheeling trips that they eventually decided to take to wheels themselves so as to accompany him and care for him. They now go with him on all his excursions.

Even in his late years Tolstoi has not ceased simplifying his manner of life. He has banished servants from his dining room at mealtimes. At the table he serves himself, and as the dishes are to be brought from the kitchen his two daughters take turns in playing waitress. Vegetarianism is the rule of [illegible]. For himself Tolstoi never [illegible] of the family [illegible] feed. Milk and butter have [illegible]. [illegible] The [illegible] Gazette adds to this [illegible].

[illegible] Leo Tolstoi has finished a [illegible] with unusual [illegible] in a [illegible] He has [illegible]. [illegible]—New York Sun.

A Blessing In Disguise.

[illegible]

Too Previous.

[illegible]—[illegible]

### RAILROAD NOTES

[illegible] of the C. and E. [illegible] on account of [illegible].

The new yard [illegible] is to be opened Monday. It has not been decided [illegible] will be at the [illegible].

J. H. [illegible], trainmaster and Willard A. Freese, chief of the train dispatchers were down from [illegible] this forenoon.

[illegible]

For the month of December the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo shows the following increase [illegible] increase, $[illegible].

There will be no division of the order of railway telegraphers in this city. There was some talk of creating a division here, but that has been given up. There were not enough local operators and then there are divisions at other points near here and the matter was dropped.

A new engine has been received by the C. and E. and is to be put on trains 5 and 6 between here and Huntington. It is engine No. [illegible] and came into this place on train [illegible] Tuesday morning and is now being tested. The new engine is a fast one and will pull the Erie flyer over the road.

Columbus Dispatch: It is believed that nearly [illegible] cars and 600 engines will be built by the different railroads in the country during the next six months. The western lines will want nearly a quarter of this number, while on the Pennsylvania system it is believed fully 7,000 cars will be ordered in that time.

Columbus Dispatch: George Donahue, master mechanic of the Erie shops in Cleveland, has been transferred to Meadville, where he will be master mechanic in place of F. B. Smith, resigned. Willard Kell, who has been general foreman of the Meadville shops, has been made master mechanic of the Cleveland shops.

The Erie Railroad company is having new lettering put on the tenders of the engines and the engines are being renumbered. Formerly the same numbers were on engines of different roads, which are now members of the Erie system, so the engines are being renumbered. Recently the Erie company purchased 1000 new box cars with all the latest improvements of air brakes, etc., and the old ones as well will gradually be re-lettered to conform to the new ones.

Our January clearance sale is moving right along. We are making startling low prices on cloaks, dress goods, shawls, blankets, underwear, etc.

3td2 SEFFNER BROS.

### Caledonia Briefs.

CALEDONIA, Jan. 8—Joseph Besler, one of the prospective mill men, has returned from a business trip through the southern states and he and his brother, John, are now investigating and figuring on the new mill with different firms.

T. J. Pittman left today for Atchison, Kan., to transact some business pertaining to his brother Clark's estate.

Mrs. George Jackson, east of town, has bought the Jack Ireland farm near Denmark, Morrow county, at $70 per acre.

Charles Harrison, of the firm of Harrison & Frey, will move to Marion this week. Mr Harrison will continue to look after the firm's interest in the west part of the county.

W. A. Conaway, Mrs. I. I. Fell and Miss Mary Bayles are among the sick this week.

Arthur Croft of Indianapolis, was in town a short time today, calling on old friends and looking after the interests of the Noyadike & Marvin Milling company.

### Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Prendergast Lumber and Coal company will be held at the office of the company on Oak street, Marion, Ohio, Monday evening at 7 o'clock p. m. January 13, 1896, for the election of seven directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. wed-sat-td

J. F. PRENDERGAST, president.
O. W[illegible], secretary.

### Warning.

I expect within a few days to send a statement of account to each of my customers and earnestly hope none of them will be offended, but rather respond by promptly paying the balance now due and save me the expense and time that might be better employed than in hunting them up.

3718 [illegible]

## BEWARE

### Prohibitionists Assert the Haskell Bill Is Local Option.

Published by Request.

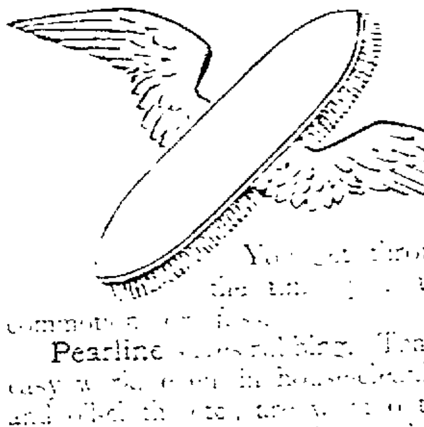
From the Eastern Christian Advocate, which gives an extended account of the great Sunday observance meeting in New York, the following excerpt is taken:

Bishop Doane, of Albany, followed on Local Option as to Moral Law. He affirmed that it is a contradiction in terms, whose statement is its own refutation, that the idea of submitting open saloons on Sunday to a vote of the people is a deliberate attempt to legalize law breaking. He said:

"It is quite true that there are innumerable matters of policy, of expediency, of business and earthly concerns, about which any man or any community may exercise option and choice, within the limits of right and duty. You may vote high license, or low license, or no license. You may vote excise or tax. You may vote patronage and protection with control, or no special legislation and therefore no responsibility for the sale of liquor; but you cannot make wrong right by a majority vote, you cannot abrogate the law of God at the polls. You can do nothing about the question of the observance of Sunday, as God has instituted it and as the law of the state of New York defines it, except to brand yourselves as wilful violators of the divine will, to stultify your position as [illegible] men by undertaking the mad effort to set the suffrage up as superior to revelation, and to lift the ballot box above the mountain top of Sinai, to deify what is called the right of the ballot by defying the will of God."

The Musical-Literary club will meet at the residence of Mrs. [illegible] on Church street, tomorrow, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. An interesting Chopin program will be given, and all the members are expected to be present with their invited guests.

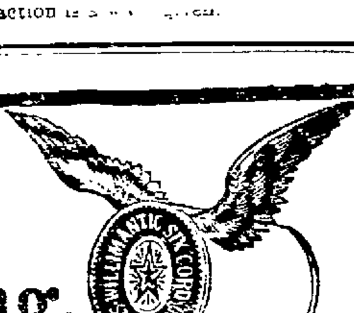
"Pure and Sure."
Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.
Each ingredient is tested before compounding, and it must be found of the highest standard. The baking powder itself is tested. That's why each spoonful does perfect work.



Work flies right along when you take Pearline to it. So does the dirt. Every scrubbing brush seems to have wings. You get through your cleaning in half the time you used to, and without any commotion or fuss.
Pearline saves rubbing. That means a good deal besides easy work in housecleaning. Paint and wood-work and [illegible] are not worn out by rubbing.
Pearline cleans with the least labor, and without the least harm, anything in the world that water doesn't hurt.
Send it Back [illegible] grocers will tell you "this is as good as" [illegible] FALSE—Pearline is never peddled [illegible] in place of Pearline [illegible] JAMES PYLE, New York.

COAL
L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 67

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods.
Williams & Leffler
THE LEADING TAILORS,
Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible prices consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction [illegible].



A Letter Worth Reading.
"After a series of tests at our Elizabethport factory, extending over a period of several months, we have decided to use the
Willimantic ★ Star Thread
believing it to be the best Spool Cotton now in the market; and strongly recommend it to all agents, purchasers, and users of the Singer Machines."
-THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY."
Send 12 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with [illegible] and an interesting book on thread and [illegible].
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

HIGHEST GRADE,
Recommended by the Best Bakers to make the Whitest and Sweetest .. Obtainable. Use
BREAD
"B" PRIDE OF MARION FLOUR.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies.
Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other.
Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. - Cleveland, Ohio
Wholesaled and retailed at L. Denison & Co.'s

COAL!
We have an office at
AMBERG'S
Shoe Store. We handle all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal.
HAWKINS BROS.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The New Year
Tells the same old story—
Headley's
Is the place for pure drugs.

### GEORGE ALLEY

at Her Father's Home in Chicago

acquaintances of that Mrs George Alley, nee formerly of Chicago marriage a resident of pained to learn of her occurred at Chicago Tues-

who is a bride of only ten spending the Christmas parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. at their Chicago home. called away.

so sweet and winsome a as was Mrs. Alley, and been carried off in her only twenty-five, the friends the greater, the loved ones the more severe. in this city have been death, but the funeral have not yet been made.

**The Modern Mother**

that her little ones are im- by the pleasant laxative, when in need of the lax- a gentle remedy than by and that it is more accept- Children enjoy it and it The true remedy, Syrup manufactured by the Cali- Syrup company only.

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ant
Few
en

To represent us in cities and towns, soliciting orders for our high grade and complete line of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Hardy Roses, etc. Also men to work country trade on sale of our famous NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES and full line Nursery Stock. Apply at once stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Florists and Seedmen,
St. Paul, Minn.

RENT—House of four rooms, hall pantry, on east Center street. No. 528 north State 31tf

RENT—Two good houses for rent, one street and one on Oak street.
G. T. HARDING.

RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in modern residence, convenient to Terms reasonable. Enquire at store, 113 south Main street. 3,7-tf

RENT—Three rooms on third floor of block, Center and Prospect T. P. FISHER, Bennett block.

SALE—Good lots and good homes in of the city. 28tf
BARTON, over Kleinmaier Bros.

TO LET—Two rooms, nicely furnished and heated, at 232 south State Inquire at residence.
MRS. E. S. BULL.

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes at Fies & Bartel's. None but a competent need apply. German preferred.
38-12-p

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. No washing, no care Good wages. Apply at 525 Center street.

Cocoa and Chocolates
Huyler's are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor.
Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

TURNEY
UNDERSELLS,
REALLY.
NOW AND
EVERY
YEAR.

Real Estate
BARGAINS.
TERMS AND PRICES ENQUIRE OF
FRED W. PETERS,
N. Main St., over Deposit Bank.

residence of 7 rooms, close to business center of the city, south of the residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters. Prospect street.

residence of Mrs. M. A. Peters, on Prospect street, containing 10 and bath room, with all modern improvements.

Good business block on north Main street.

of land, on Jefferson street, of acres.

on Delaware avenue one 18x28 and one cistern, waterworks yard. Barn 18x24 with Cash payment of $1200 the rest to suit purchaser.

# A YEAR OF SUCCESSES

## IS THE HISTORY OF THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS.

**During Which the Marion Street Railway Has Been in Existence—No Serious Accidents—The Great Agents of Its Success.**

One year ago today at noon the Marion Street Railway company commenced regularly running its cars.

One year ago today the most sanguine never hoped for the financial prosperity which has come to this road

While roads in the adjoining cities of the same size have been paying little or no returns, and one in particular did so poorly that it now sells twenty-five tickets for one dollar, the local road has been booming.

Since it started it has added to its equipment one closed car, two open cars, one trailer and a snow plow. Besides this the company has put in a switch at the North school building and extended the track from the corner of State and Fairground streets to the fair grounds, extended its track east to what was the park and made valuable improvements at its barn, one among others being a large addition to that structure.

While other roads in like-sized towns have been hustling for an existence the local road has done as much business with six cars as the Mansfield road with fifteen, which makes the net proceeds of the Marion road much the greater of the two.

No accidents of any importance have occurred, no breakage of any moment has been suffered by the road, but from the first it appeared that it was under a lucky star.

Much credit for all this is due to Mr. George Turner, its hustling superintendent. If Mr. Turner wasn't a hard worker, his knowledge of electrical subjects would make him a valuable man, but added to that he is the hardest worker in the city, working almost night and day.

The late home citizens and the early rising laborer see Mr. Turner out on the line, and a gentleman remarked, with a certain degree of truth, that judging by all indications Mr. Turner must stop work at 2 and go on duty at 3 a. m.

President Durfee has been also instrumental in the road's welfare and done much to make it a success, but the great agent in making the road the glorious success which it is may be set down as "Marion." Marion, whose people are always hustling, and pushing, and booming the town and its industries.

## NEARLY SIX YEARS

**After His Death an Administrator of Barton Shoots' Estate Appointed.**

In the probate court this morning Ezekiel Brown was appointed administrator of the estate of Barton Shoots, deceased.

The appointment was made on the application of the Harpster Bank, which holds a claim against the estates of Mary A. and Balie P. Hord.

Barton Shoots died March 23, 1890, leaving Mary A. Hord, his daughter, his only heir, and leaving, as the bank claims, realty to the value of $7,000, encumbered by a mortgage to the bank which was assumed by Mrs. Hord.

The bank now seeks to have the Barton Shoots' estate administered, it is understood, to get in ahead of other creditors in the Hord assignment matter.

SIX SWEETLY SINGING SMITH SISTERS
Y. M. C. A.
Jan. 13,
1896.
Admission 25cts.
3915

**Real Estate Transfers.**

Johanna A. Baler and husband to Laura Rice, lot 1178 in Keener & Tristram's third addition to Marion, $250.

David E. Dutton and wife to John D. Guthery, 2 acres in Bowling Green township, $50.

Mary J. Humphrey and John E Humphrey to J. A. Resler, tract of land in Caledonia, $272.50.

Joshua Berry and wife to Augustus F. Van Nostram, part of lot 1131 in Mary Holmes' addition to Marion, $600.

Honora Kelly, administratrix, to Margaret Kelly, lot 55 in Baker's third addition to Marion, $800.

James B. Guthery and wife to William Russier, inlots 78 and 79 in New Bloomington, $150.

**Damasks and Napkins.**

Honest, trustworthy linens that will wash and wear as well as the best you ever had.

The secret of their cheapness is that we wish to double the sales in this department for January, so we divide the profit with you.

All linen damasks at 35c, 50c and 75c. Some choice patterns in 72-inch damask with napkins to match at 90c.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

**Probate Court.**

Walter J. Messenger and Ethel E. Campbell licensed to marry.

William Fields, executor of the will of Ann Fields, deceased, filed second and final account. Hearing February 4, 1896.

J. H. Criswell appointed administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Munson, deceased. Bond of $1600 approved.

Ezekiel Brown appointed administrator of the estate of Barton Shoots, deceased.

*The World's Fair Tests*
*showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.*

HOOD'S PILLS Cure Biliousness
**Tonight**
If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn or Constipation, take a dose of Hood's Pills on retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours if you take Hood's Pills. 25c.

## LIVING PICTURES.

**Known as Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, To Be Given Here.**

The St. Agnes Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church met at the home of Miss Anna Adams, Tuesday evening, and held a most interesting meeting.

The members of the guild came to the conclusion that they would raise some funds for the church before Lent, and hit upon a scheme novel, in this city, by which to raise them.

While it is not yet fully decided there are only several small trifles standing in the way of the young ladies in carrying out their scheme.

It was fully decided that could such minor matters as the securing of a room and like items be overcome that the guild would present to the eyes of the admiring public that very pretty and chic show, known as Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works.

The subjects to be represented are most numerous and as the guild possesses many young ladies of pronounced beauty, the entertainment is sure to be a great success.

## POVERTY SOCIAL.

**John Hochstetter Surprised at His Home on Oak Street.**

The Sunday school class of Professor Arthur Powell surprised John Hochstetter at his home on Oak street, Tuesday night, in a most unique manner. It was the occasion of Mr. Hochstetter's birthday, and the members of the Sunday school class with their ladies, to the number of one hundred proceeded to his home to remind him of that fact. They were attired in all the rags that could be found about their various homes, for it was a poverty social.

The gentlemen furnished the refreshments, consisting of baked beans, bread and butter, milk and pumpkin pie. All who wore jewelry or silk hats were fined, and all who did not wear jewelry or silk hats were also fined. This money was placed in the treasury of the Sunday school class, and will be used for charitable purposes. There were very many unique and comic costumes worn, and the affair was a most enjoyable one.

## ELECTED OFFICERS

**Did The Marion County Medical Society Tuesday Night.**

The Marion County Medical society held an enthusiastic meeting in the Commissioners' room at the court house, Tuesday night, and elected officers.

Dr. W. C. Denman was elected president, Dr. J. I King, vice president, Dr. H. Chisholm, secretary, and Dr. H. L. Uhler, treasurer.

Drs. A. Rhu, J. T. Martin and W. S Wells were elected as a standing committee. All the above officers serve for one year.

## THE TALLY WAGS

**Elected Officers for the Ensuing Year Tuesday Night.**

The members of the Tally Wag club met at the club rooms in the Bennett building at 9 o'clock, Tuesday evening, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

The honor of being the president was given to Orley Rapp. Geo. Shute was elected vice president. Trace Allen, secretary and J. Reed, treasurer.

The trustees elected were H. G Foster, H. G. Thomas, J. I. Beatty and Chas. Dee.

**Elks' Social Postponed.**

The social session of the Elks, to be given by the ladies, and originally planned to be held tonight, has been postponed to a later date, if not indefinitely. The ladies have found the task a difficult one and the absence of many during the holidays interfered with successful work. They have not wholly abandoned the undertaking, however, and may be able to announce something for the future in a few days.

**Not the Mayor's Son.**

A young man giving his name as E. C. Thomas, Jr., and who claimed to be the son of the mayor of Marion, Ohio, was arrested in Chicago last week for attempting to pass forged checks. The true identity of the young man has not been learned.

The Shakers have made a great hit. Their Digestive Cordial is said to be the most successful remedy for stomach troubles ever introduced. It immediately relieves all pain and distress after eating builds up the feeble system and makes the week strong.

The fact is, foods properly digested are better than so-called tonics. The cordial not only contains food already digested, but is a digester of other foods. Food that is not digested does more harm than good. People who use the cordial insure the digestion of what food they eat and in this way get the benefit of it and grow strong.

The little pamphlets which the Shakers have sent druggists for free distribution, contain much interesting information on the subject of dyspepsia.

Laxol is not a mixture of drugs. It is nothing but castor oil made palatable.

# SOME FUN IN COURT

## THE TONGUET CASE COMES UP BEFORE SQUIRE MCKINLEY.

**Spectators Are Furnished a Little Amusement by Attachment Cases—Tonguet, Charged with Embezzlement in Hardin County, Released on Bond.**

There was much amusement in the court of 'Squire McKinley this afternoon, and it was all brought about by the attachment suits against S. T. Tonguet, and his father-in-law, Lemuel Langstaff, of Union county, came into the city today to see about it. Tonguet has been released from the Kenton affair, and according to the Kenton News was taken before Mayor Dedrick and released on a bond of $300. He is charged with being implicated in an embezzlement with John Dean.

After he was arrested Emery Bridges attached a horse, buggy and harness to secure a bill of $11.50 that he claimed Tonguet owed him. Later Mary Waters attached the rig and also some household furniture to settle a claim of thirty dollars.

Now comes L. Langstaff and claims that he owns the rig, but as Tonguet did not appear this morning a judgment was issued in favor of plaintiff, but Mrs. Waters' hearing does not take place until Thursday morning, and this is where the fun commenced.

Langstaff is a small man and very excitable. He was going to have that property and that at once. He did not want to pay any costs, but wanted his horse, buggy and harness, and the household goods he claims he purchased for his daughter, and he was going to put them in a house he had rented, and he wanted Mrs Waters, and that at once, for he was going to have her understand what was what. Mrs. Waters was sent for, but proved to be one of that class of women who do not lose their wits. Langstaff began to question her in a pompous manner, but she did not grow excited, but read him the law. He then stated that he was the guardian of a child that she was keeping or had had in her care, and that the courts of Hardin county had asked him to secure a watch that belonged to the child that she had in her possession. She quietly informed him that she had no watch, and was willing to assist him in securing the rights of the child. She also told him that his precious son-in-law, also her brother, was a rascal and had tried to swindle her out of thirty dollars, and if the property was his he should go ahead and prove it in the courts. In the meantime Attorney C. C. Fisher was summoned by Langstaff and an effort was made to come to a settlement.

In the meantime Mr. Drum, who purchased the property from Tonguet, came into the court room and said that he paid Tonguet for the property, and also three dollars extra for the livery rig. Mrs. Waters now offers to release her claim on the goods for twenty-five dollars, and says that if it is not paid to her she will have Tonguet arrested for embezzlement.

## THE HUBER PEOPLE

**Re-elected the Old Board of Directors and Officers.**

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Huber Manufacturing company occurred at its office in the Bennett building, Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and the old board of directors, consisting of E. Huber, E. Durfee, S. E Barlow, G. H. Kling, T. P. Wallace, of this city, and A. J. Brockett, of Cleveland, and P. W. Huntington, of Pittsburg, was elected.

Immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting the directors met and elected the old officers, who have served so long and with such excellent results: E Huber, president; A. J. Brockett, vice president; S. E. Barlow, treasurer and E. Durfee, secretary.

It would be hardly possible for the Huber directors to meet in regular annual session and adjourn without declaring a dividend and last night was no exception to the rule, the usual handsome dividend being declared.

The Huber people look forward to the present season with the greatest expectations as being one which will result most profitably to their institution, which is, unquestionably a great bulwark to the prosperity of our city.

## A COLD BATH.

**Little Son of John Cloud Falls Into a Cistern.**

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cloud came near drowning Tuesday afternoon. At about 3 o'clock the child, who is but two and one-half years of age, walked out of the back door of his home on Oak street, and the mother missed the little fellow at once. She heard a noise in the cistern, and looking down found the boy struggling for his life. She grabbed a hoe and reaching the handle to him told the boy to take hold of it. He did so, and she was able to pull him out. The ice in the cistern saved the little fellow's life.

## THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

**Program of Union Meeting Adopted by Ministers' Association.**

Time—2 p. m. each day.

Thursday, January 9—Evangelical church, "Foreign Missions." Leader, Rev. F. C. Withoff.

Friday, January 10—Methodist Episcopal, "Home Missions." Leader, Rev. A. Vandersall.

Saturday, January 11—Free Baptist "Families and Schools." Leader, Rev. W. F. Durr.

***Headache stopped*** in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

THE PRENDERGAST LUMBER AND COAL CO.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER AND COAL
OUR SPECIALTY—EVERYTHING.
TELEPHONE 8.

**Marion Water Company Notice.**

Water rents for January quarter are now due and payable at the company's office by the 20th of the month. See rules on back of bills.

Office hours from 8 to 12 and 1 to 5:30 standard time. Open Saturday evening from 6:30 to 9 p. m.

m-w-s-2wks H. S. STILLWELL, Supt.

Closing prices on our extra quality, all wool blankets. STEVENS.'

STOLL SELLS SHOES.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

Competitors
First Try To Steal
Our
Thunder!

BY telling of goods they did not get (that we did get), next by telling of the crowds they do not get (that we do get). Others say they have no soiled samples to sell. We know it. They did not have the chance to get the samples we have. This kind of merchandising was unknown to Marion buyers until we introduced it. We have soiled samples of Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens, Fascinators, Blankets. All selling at 25c on the dollar. You make more money than you spend (if you spend it here). Hundreds of these garments are not soiled in the least. You have the privilege of picking any you wish—take the clean ones and leave the others. They will go—can't help it, at the prices. People won't pay your high, old-styled prices for these goods so long as our's last. We know it hurts you, and these unbecoming statements you print in your ads. about us are excusable.

A CLEAN SWEEP IN OUR WRAP DEPARTMENT.

$35.00 Electric Seal Tripple Capes, each cape and collar trimmed with thibet, elegantly lined with figured changeable silk, 25 inches long, 125 inches sweep..... $10.00
$25.00 Electric Seal Capes, 30 inches long, 100 inches sweep, good satin lining ..... $8.75
$30.00 Electric Seal Capes, 30 inches long, 100 inches sweep, good satin lining, edged with thibet ..... $9.95
$25.00 Wool Seal Capes, 27 inches long, heavy satin lining, martin collar and edged down front ..... $8.50

Choice of our Beaver and Otter Capes worth $100.00, $75.00 and $60.00 at ..... $25.00
Choice of any stylish Jacket in our store—$25.00 values, $20.00 values, $15.00 values, at ..... $7.50
25 Jackets, medium weight, at 29c each
Last year's Jackets at ..... 95c
Misses' Jackets, Misses' Long Wraps, Eiderdown Coats—all at your own price.
Mink animal Neck Scarfs, patent head. ..... $1.98

Carpet Samples Suitable For Rugs
30 Samples Body Brussels, 1½ yds. long..... 75c
10 Samples Velvet 1½ yds. long..... 75c
10 Samples Moquette 1½ yds. long..... 75c
7 Samples Axminster 1½ yds. long..... 85c
20 Samples Royal Wiltons 1½ yds. long..... $1.50
Moquette Carpet, not all we have of course, neat borders..... 60c

Millinery Department.
Tam O'Shanters, your choice ..... 25 Cts
Roman Toques, your choice ..... 25 Cts
Colored Silk Baley Caps ..... 25, 50 and 75 Cts
Wool Shapes and Flats, choice ..... 29 Cts
Felt Shapes and Flats, choice ..... 49 Cts
Trimmed Hats at ..... 1-4 Price

Wrap and Millinery Sale to Begin Thursday at Nine O'Clock A. M., To Allow Every Lady to Do Her Work and Get Here in Time to Get First Choice.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

# WHAT THEY SAY OF WAR

## Views of Well Known Actors and Pugilists.

### READY TO FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM.

**The Great John L. Sullivan, of Course, Gives His View as an Actor—What Warde, Golden, Wilson, McAuliffe, Choynski, Leon and Kelly Have to Say.**

Here are [illegible] who have won their fame [illegible] give their views of the probabilities of a war between the United States and England, its righteousness, its possible causes and their probable action in such an event. They are John L. Sullivan, greatest of latter boxers, who has forsaken the [illegible] for the [illegible]; Frederick Warde, one of America's cleverest artists; Richard Golden, the clever comedian, and James E. Wilson, the handsomest leading man in America.

### NO WAR, SAYS FRED WARDE.

There will be no war. It would be inhuman. It would be contrary to the laws of God and man, this internecine slaughter of kinsmen, for we are of the same blood for the most part—English, Irish and Scotch—although [illegible] miles of sea separate us. And it would be Irish and Scotch as well as English we would be fighting for English regiments and ships' crews are so made up. I will not consider war a possibility. The great men of the greatest two nations on earth are not going to commit the gravest of iniquities. Arbitration is the remedy, and there must be arbitration. There must be no wholesale murder of brave men, no spoliation of grand cities, no devastation of fair fields, no destruction of rich commerce, no breaking of human hearts, no crushing of human hopes for any such trivial cause as the boundary line of a bit of land away down in South America. As that Grand Old Man Gladstone said the other day, a little common sense can adjust the difficulty. Surely there are men at the helms of both governments capable of such a simple task. No pride of opinion should govern. There should be, and I am satisfied will be, arbitration. Therefore I shall not consider what I should do in case of hostilities. It is an impossible hypothesis.

FREDERICK WARDE.

FREDERICK WARDE.

### RICHARD GOLDEN COUNTS THE COST.

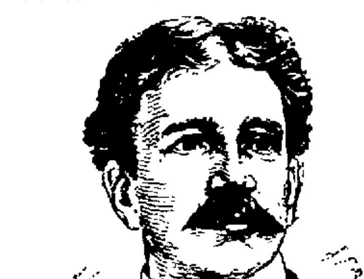
If there should be a war, count me right in it. I don't know what I could do, but I could try to look after the commissary department, and thus take care of the brave fellows who are in front doing the fighting. I'm not strong, but I would take a chance. Seriously speaking, I do not believe there will be any war, because the two governments, England especially, have too much at stake. She has $1,000,000,000 of capital invested in her American possessions, and war would mean the loss of all those millions, besides another thousand million or more at the hands of our commerce destroyers. It would probably take still another $1,000,000,000 to man her navy and transport her troops, and thousands upon thousands of her people would also be sacrificed. Then if she was whipped, as she undoubtedly would be in the end, her empire would be dismembered, and Albion's glory would forever depart.

If there should be a war it would be England's fault. We are clearly in the right, and, while deprecating all the horrors of war, I believe firmly in Davy Crockett's maxim, "Be sure you're right; then go ahead." England, however, I am convinced, will weaken, and peace will unfold her heavenly wings over both nations.

RICHARD GOLDEN.

### WILSON ON FIGHTING FOR PRINCIPLE.

Some historian has observed that a great nation needs a war every 25 or 50 years to stir up the patriotism of the people as well as expand in a financial and territorial direction. I even hear able men say that a war with England would do us an immense amount of good ultimately, although we would suffer at first, because we would certainly win, and then we could practically control all of South as well as North America. I do not believe in any such fearful doctrine. We have territory enough and can be prosperous enough as we are. If we must fight, let us fight for principle, not for plunder or territorial aggrandizement. In our present contention with England I think we are in the right, and if she does not back down from her untenable position we must fight her. I hope it will not come to such a pass, for war is terrible. Candidly, I do not believe such a catastrophe can occur. Two great nations should have brains enough within their domains to avert such a calamity, and I believe they have. If worst comes to worst, I will serve my country as best I can.



JAMES E. WILSON.

JAMES E. WILSON.

### JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S T. P.

Take my [illegible]. There will be no war between America and England. British statesmen [illegible] that if England [illegible] glad [illegible] of 1812 she wouldn't have [illegible] earth with [illegible] the greatest [illegible] same day. If she started [illegible] a war [illegible] knows she would get [illegible] moral certainty [illegible] might [illegible] seaboard towns of our country at first, but that would [illegible] the American people and make them fight all the wickeder. The result would be that we would take Canada, the British isles in the West Indies, British [illegible]. British [illegible] our cruisers and privateers would destroy British commerce [illegible] the seas. Then [illegible] Russia would grab India. All those disasters would mean the [illegible] of the British empire and [illegible] Salisbury knows it. He made a mistake when he [illegible] bluff at [illegible] a good thing when he sees it [illegible] the [illegible] most popular man in the United States. It is a [illegible] away [illegible].

The [illegible] working [illegible] would [illegible] war [illegible] I [illegible] war. If there is [illegible] the best way I can. I don't know much about firearms, but I can learn, and I guess I might raise a pretty good company.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

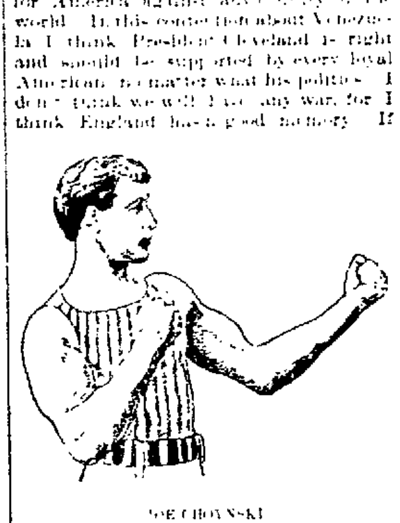
### FIVE PATRIOTIC PUGILISTS.

**McAuliffe, Lavigne, Choynski, Leon and Kelly Would All Shoulder Muskets.**

It has often been sneeringly asserted that fistic gladiators would never face fire or fight armed foemen on the open field. That may have been so in the past, but it is different now. John L. Sullivan, the actor pugilist, has already announced that he would raise a company if England courts war over Venezuela, and the following boxers now place themselves on record as being willing to shoulder a musket for "Old Glory" if war is the outcome of the dispute with Great Britain.

### JOE CHOYNSKI IN MARTIAL MOOD.

My country right or wrong, some great statesman once said, and that is exactly where I stand. I'd take up arms for America against any country in the world. In this contention about Venezuela I think President Cleveland is right and should be supported by every loyal American, no matter what his politics. I don't think we will have any war, for I think England has a good memory. If



JOE CHOYNSKI.

she could not whip the baby of 1776 or the schoolboy of 1812, she ought to know that she can't thrash the man of 1895. If it should come to a clinch, however, Uncle Sam can count on the humble services of

JOS. B. CHOYNSKI.

### WHAT JACK M'AULIFFE SAYS.

It's a gamble whether we have a war with England or not. If John Bull thinks he can make a good play by having a war with us, then it is war. Englishmen don't like us, no matter how much they prate about "our kin across the sea." That I found out when I was over in England a few years ago. John hates an American almost as much as he does an Irishman. While in England I noticed that the government was continually increasing its naval strength, which even then far exceeded that of any other nation on earth. I am now told by an ex English naval officer that these unusual preparations were being made for us. England recognized the fact that we were the only power which stood in her way toward territorial aggrandizement in South America, and she was preparing for a war with us in case we interfered with her plans.

It took Salisbury five months to answer Secretary Olney's note regarding the Venezuelan boundary line. I'll bet [illegible] of those months were consumed in sounding the other powers as to how they stood in the matter. The answers must have been favorable from all but Russia, else Salisbury would not have made the bold play which President Cleveland so promptly called. If England is not afraid of Russia marching to Constantinople and to India, and France possibly making a move toward Egypt, in case of a war with America, she may take a chance and make a play for us. If she wins, she is greater than ever; if she loses, the map of Europe will be changed. If she comes at us, I'll bet an eagle to a red cherry she loses. In case of war I'll raise a company of stout hearted lads for the blue in Williamsburg, where Jack Dempsey and I were brought up, and we'll do our best for the stripes.

JACK MCAULIFFE.

### KID LAVIGNE WILL RAISE A COMPANY

I am glad to see we have a champion—I mean a president—who's got nerve. If we had a putty man in Washington we would soon have John Bull making a new boundary line for Canada that would run down through the lumber yards of Michigan, where I come from, over to Buffalo and ultimately down to New York city, if not farther. There's nothing too good for John that's fat, sleek and juicy. It's time he was called down, and Grover seems to be the boy to do it. War? Not on your life. John only goes up against good things. He doesn't want a hard game. I believe there will be no war, but if there is I will give up the boxing business, go back to the lumber yards of Saginaw, where the boys think well of me, and raise a company to aid in looking after Canada.

GEORGE LAVIGNE.

### CHARLEY KELLY IS READY

[illegible] the boys and they [illegible] [illegible] the great [illegible] of New York [illegible] England [illegible]

and what we [illegible] [illegible] Kelly [illegible]

CHARLEY KELLY.

### CASPAR LEON LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

[illegible]

CASPAR LEON.

### CYCLING ON THE ICE.

**The Sport Promises to Become Popular Among Wheelmen During the Winter.**

[illegible] He put [illegible]

MISS MABEL DAVIDSON ON HER ICE CYCLE.

[illegible] over the frozen lakes and even over the ice and snow. It [illegible] and skating [illegible] of the new ice bicycles [illegible] many a fast run over the [illegible] surface of the river or lake. A year or two ago John S. Johnson attracted considerable attention owing to the fast [illegible] that he made over the ice on a peculiar vehicle that was built exactly like a bicycle, except that the front wheel was a sled runner. The hind wheel's tire was fitted with spikes which dug into the ice as the rider pedaled and drove the odd machine forward at a high rate of speed.

[illegible] machine was called the ice bicycle, and it will doubtless be popular with many wheelmen and skaters this winter. Not long ago Miss Mabel Davidson, who claims to be the champion ice skater of her sex, tried one of the ice bicycles in a New York rink and was very much pleased with the machine. "I would like to ride 500 miles if the snow would permit," she said. "The sensation is quite different from that of an ordinary bicycle, as there is no jolting or bumping, which at times seems rude."

The ice bicycle is intended not only for ice riding, but for traveling on snow. The long runner or skate, which replaces the front wheel of the bicycle, in itself is made for ice alone, but when the machine is used on snowclad roads a metal shoe is fitted over the skate, and it is claimed that the machine will carry a rider over the ground, or rather snow or ice, at a greater speed than a regulation wheel will.

**John L. Sullivan's New Piece For 1896.**

John Lawrence Sullivan is beloved in Chicago, for he has been known to "smash" a bartender who offered to give him back some change after receiving a $10 bill. The "big fellow" didn't want to have his pockets full of small bills.

Any one who "burned money" in that manner necessarily inspired respect. His friends will tell, with the tremble of pathos in their voices, how the "big fellow" worked for 10 weeks in one season at $500 a week, and then had to go to New York and have a benefit in order to "catch even" on the year—all because he was such a good fellow.

He has been whipped out of the championship and has spent the thousands and thousands of dollars that he made as pugilist and actor, but he is still the immortal "big fellow" in the eyes of his admiring friends, and the sound of his hoarse and foggy voice is sweetest music to their ears.

He is still a drawing card, and he told one of his friends the other day that he expected to go back on the stage again.

"Say, I've got a great piece for 1896," said he in that gruff, inimitable voice.

"Is that so? What is it?"

"An opera."

**Harness Horse History of 1895.**

Eleven years ago but two horses had trotted or paced in 2:10. The fastest was, of course, a pacer. [illegible] had a mark of [illegible] and the only trotter was Jay Eye See, with a flat record of 2:10. There are now 10 trotters and 107 pacers that [illegible] the record [illegible] and still the [illegible] Of the pacing list [illegible] were new to the list the past season, [illegible] horses that had marks of 2:1[illegible] [illegible] of the year reduced [illegible] Stratberry, Dr. [illegible] Paul, Robert [illegible] Moorestone and [illegible]. This would seem as if the fast [illegible] [illegible] appearance in the [illegible] this season. [illegible] trotted the fastest [illegible] of the 46 [illegible] There are 15 pacers that have [illegible] and 11 of those have [illegible] than 2:05.

**Croker and Dwyer's Small Winnings.**

In the English campaign of Messrs. Croker and Dwyer, Croker won only $[illegible] while Dwyer's horses earned $1,975. Commenting on this fact, a New York turfman [illegible] It is almost as possible for an American owner to succeed in England until he becomes familiar with the game there. English racing is unlike our own style. The courses are different, the courses are [illegible] and the system of training is unlike that practiced [illegible] [illegible]

# CIRCUS CLOWNS' LIFE.

## Winter Is the Dull, Hard-Times Season With Them.

### ARE IMPROVIDENT AS A CLASS.

**"Old Budd" Hawes Affords a Peep Behind the Scenes. The Hours Are Short and the Work Not Arduous—How Many New Jokes and Scenes Are Invented.**

This is the season of the year when life is [illegible] the circus clown. [illegible] and is obliged to hustle around for any sort of engagement that will provide a support for himself and his family until the time when the robins nest again and the tenting season opens. A clown is not usually a frugal man—a few of them [illegible] a certain sum every week to last through the winter when there is no regular employment for him. At the close of a long tour he considers himself in great luck if he has enough cash on hand to carry him home, buy a few presents for the wife and children and pay the current household expenses for a couple of weeks. Then, and not until then, does he realize that it is necessary to stir about if the members of his family are to continue to consume food with reasonable regularity.

One of the best known clowns in the "perfesh" is old Budd Hawes of Chicago. For more than 20 years old Budd has been engaged in making people laugh, and his travels have taken him from one end of the country to the other.

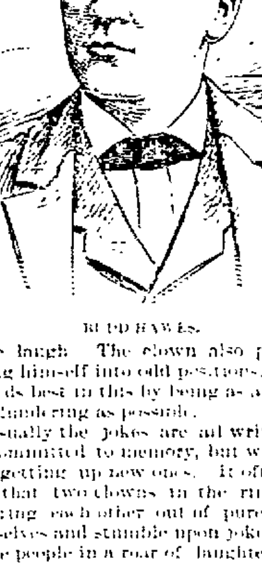
Very few people know of the everyday life of the clown or his struggle to give the public new jokes, for the clown must not only be a "jolly fellow" himself, but he is also required to work out his own funny sayings.

Old Budd was recently induced to relate some of his experiences as a clown.

"A clown is born a clown," he said, "and he must be an acrobat, a comedian and a natural wit all in one. It's a hard place to fill, and the right kind of man always commands big wages.

"Most people suppose it's a hard life and that when we are through performing we have to go out and pull stakes and help load the tents. It's not so. We have just as easy times as the actors. All my stuff is packed in a big trunk, which is placed in the dressing tent by the property men. It is numbered and occupies the same position every time. I make up at noon for the parade, again at 2 o'clock for the regular performance and at 8 o'clock in the evening for the last performance. I am usually back to my bunk in the car by 11:30. It is a very comfortable life when one is accustomed to it. Of course when there is a big rush and we are all late it sometimes happens that the whole crowd of us have to turn out and help the 'razorbacks' (train loaders).

"There is a good deal in making up funny. The paint pot and baggy trousers have a great deal to do with making the people laugh. The clown also practices getting himself into odd positions, and he succeeds best in this by being as awkward and blundering as possible.



BUDD HAWES.

"Usually the jokes are all written out and committed to memory, but we are always getting up new ones. It often happens that two clowns in the ring begin bantering each other out of pure fun for themselves and stumble upon jokes which set the people in a roar of laughter. I remember that I was once doing the old barber trick with another clown in Mississippi. The little darkies who come to the circus there always crawl close up to the ring and lie flat on their stomachs in the dirt, with their heads just peeping over the embankment. There were fully 50 of them when lined up, watching with big eyes. My partner was the barber, and I was blacked up as a negro clown. I seated myself in the chair, was lathered and shaved, the black coming off with the soap to the intense delight of the pickaninnies along the ring. When I discovered the condition of affairs I was supposed to be extremely indignant, and in my scuffle with the barber he threw his big lather filled sponge at me. It missed me and hit one of the little negroes in the eyes. It was entirely unintentional, but it created the biggest laugh of the day. After that we had a row of little negroes along the ring at every performance, and one of them received a soaking from the big sponge. In this way a new attraction was invented.

"A clown must be a good acrobat in order to burlesque the performers, and it takes a considerable time to keep in practice. Altogether it is a life full of enjoyment, and I prefer it. I love my profession just as well as any lawyer or doctor. I have been on the stage a number of times as a low comedian, and once took a company of my own on the road. Just before the holidays I spent a week in a slop wagon, but I am not a curbstone clown.

"You would suppose that a clown would be bruised black and blue all over by the [illegible] of hard raps and kicks which he receives, but that is not the case. In [illegible] instances there is some arrangement to prevent injury. His clothes are padded, and when he is struck at he claps his hands quickly, and the audience thinks [illegible] is the result of the blow.

"[illegible] fights with rough [illegible] are not unusual, and then the [illegible] with his [illegible] [illegible]

### MARIE STUDHOLME.

**A Stage Favorite Who Is Said to Be the Most Beautiful Woman In England.**

The present attraction at the [illegible] theater, New York, [illegible] successful [illegible] Miss Marie Studholme [illegible] beautiful woman [illegible] England. [illegible] her in the way [illegible] career.

Miss Studholme [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] was exceptionally [illegible]

MARIE STUDHOLME.

and being possessed of considerable vocal ability it was decided that she should become in time a grand opera prima donna. To that end a thorough training was considered necessary, and Miss Studholme accordingly made her debut in "Dorothy," taking the role of Lady Betty. Her next London engagement was in "La Cigale," in which she had only a small part. She suffered from ill health at about this time and found it necessary to return to her native village to recoup.

After a very brief retirement Miss Studholme was lured back to the British footlights by an offer of the character of the bride in "Haste to the Wedding" at the Trafalgar theater. There her remarkable winsomeness of manner was first extendedly noticed by the newspapers. An engagement in "Betsy" at the Criterion followed, and again the fair young actress found it necessary to go home to win back her health and strength, which have since never failed her.

She soon returned to the Shaftesbury theater, where "Morocco Bound" was the attraction. Here she enjoyed a positive triumph, having been successful in no less than three parts in the piece—those originally assigned to Violet Cameron and Jennie McNulty besides her own. The enterprising and octopian George Edwardes, recognizing that the little beauty was also possessed of extraordinary versatility, immediately made Miss Studholme an offer to join his Gaiety company. This was accepted, and then the "Morocco Bound" syndicate made her a more tempting proposition to remain. She would have preferred to stay where she was in the changed circumstances, but the agreement had already been signed, and Miss Studholme became Miss Gladys Stourton in "A Gaiety Girl" at the Prince of Wales theater. Her success in that role was enormous, and when Mr. Edwardes was getting together a special company to send to the United States, Miss Studholme is said to have been his very first selection. His wisdom is demonstrated by the columns of praise devoted to the little English artiste by the not infrequently hypercritical New York theatrical critics.

**J. K. Hackett's Capital Acting.**

It is not known how Herbert Kelcey regards the casting of J. K. Hackett for the principal role in "The Home Secretary" in Daniel Frohman's production at the New York Lyceum, but it is positive that Mr. Frohman is to be congratulated on having put forward this young actor so speedily in his company. In Mr. Wyndham's production of the piece at the Criterion in London last summer Mr. Lewis Waller played the part for which Mr. Hackett is cast here, and, although Mr. Waller is considered, together with Mr. Herbert Waring, preeminent in the performance of villains' roles, there are a virility and a precision about Mr. Hackett's performance of the socialist in "The Home Secretary" that place him on a plane with these two older and more experienced actors, and that indicate that a great deal may be expected from Mr. Hackett.

**Canary & Lederer's Next Production.**

In consequence of the continuation of the run of "The Wizard of the Nile" at the Casino, New York city, the managers of the house are rather perplexed as to where they will stage their forthcoming production of the burlesque "The Lady Slavey." According to present arrangements, "The Lady Slavey" will be given its American production by Canary & Lederer at the new Lafayette Square theater, Washington, on Jan. 13, and if it does not follow "The Wizard of the Nile" at the Casino it will be produced before long at another New York theater.

**Herrmann and Napoleon.**

Herrmann the great is constantly receiving letters from people who want to know if he is in any way related to the late Emperor Napoleon III, whom he resembles greatly. Mr. Herrmann has not that honor. His features resemble those of the great consul's nephew, but his face is considerably thinner. When traveling on the continent shortly after the Franco-German war Herrmann was often hissed, and sometimes mobbed by persons who mistook him for the exiled prince.

**Actresses as Authoresses.**

There is a [illegible] of our young actresses [illegible] Modjeska will shortly publish her [illegible] stage stories. [illegible] Jessie Bartlett Davis [illegible] [illegible]

**Fay Templeton Resumes Fasting.**

F. [illegible] every two hours.

### SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

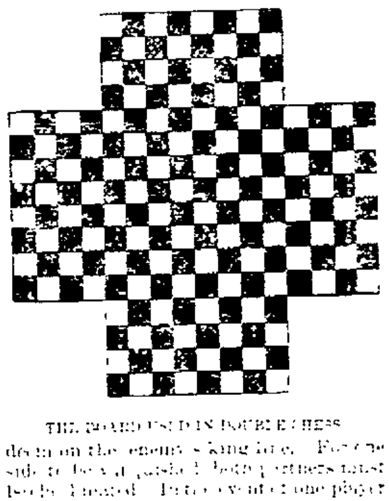
[illegible]

### PARTNERSHIP CHESS PLAYING

**The Double Game and How Four Men May Enjoy It.**

[illegible] a partnership game adapted [illegible] The board used has [illegible] [illegible] all [illegible] to the right of their [illegible]

[illegible] one of the eight center squares, and re-



THE BOARD USED IN DOUBLE CHESS.

[illegible] on the enemy's king [illegible] For one side to be [illegible] both partners must be [illegible] In the event of one player being checked while his partner was free, the latter would have the privilege of [illegible] ing in his stead until such time as he was released from check, but during the period when a player is in check his men can [illegible] taken.

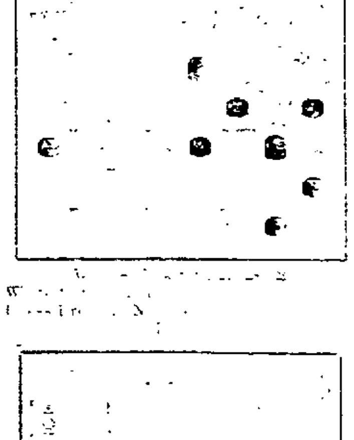
Usually when two players are of equal strength a player [illegible] his opponent and plays exactly as if he were playing a single game of chess against one opponent, yet it is his duty to render his partner any assistance in his power at a critical time, and he is expected to be on the lookout for [illegible]. When one player is exceptionally strong and his partner proportionately weak it is easy for any [illegible] their opponents to direct the full force of their attack on the latter player, as by [illegible] him [illegible] they can the more easily secure a victory.

**Mansfield Booked at $1,000 a Night.**

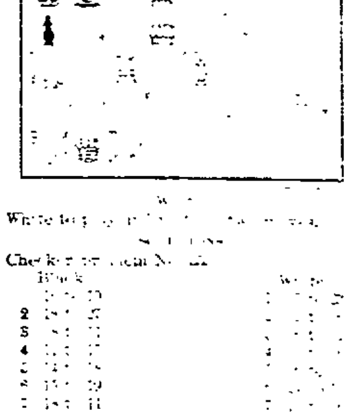
Several writers have found fault with Richard Mansfield for his determination not to play next season unless guaranteed $1,000 a performance. W. A. McConnell, his general manager, has already booked Mr. Mansfield for [illegible] less than 70 nights for 1896-7, and the star is guaranteed $1,000 a performance and a [illegible] in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and other important cities.

### CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem [illegible]



White [illegible]



White to play [illegible]

[illegible]

Checker Problem No. [illegible]

| Black | White |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] |

Chess Problem No. [illegible]

White.

Key Move P to B [illegible]

Lightning Hot Drops

Breaks up a Cold,
Cures La Grippe,
Cures pains of all kinds.
There's nothing "just as good."
Tastes Good. Smells Good.
[illegible]
[illegible] larger than 25c
HERB MEDICINE CO.,
Springfield, O.
For sale by
FLOCKEN'S DRUG STORE

MONEY TO LOAN!

G. E. Mouser, Attorney, has money of private parties to loan at reasonable rates. No application or appraisement needed. Money procured on short notice on farm or business property.

Office in Prosecuting Attorney's office, at Court House

G. E. MOUSER

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND. We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD. We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH. Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

WEAK MEN MADE VIGOROUS.

1st DAY. 5th DAY. 15th DAY. 27th DAY.

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by L. Denison & Reiser and H. Hoberman & Co

## Local Time Card.

### Erie Lines

For New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St Louis.
Get Time Tables and full information from
M. B. DICKERSON, Agt.,
Marion, O.

### N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]
CITY DEPOT.

| WEST. | EAST. |
|---|---|
| No. 1 ........ 8:[illegible]5 am | No. 12........ 4:30 am |
| No. 5 ........ 10:20 am | No. 16*........ 12:52 pm |
| No. 3 ........ 10:55 pm | No. 8 ........ 10:55pm |
| No. 37 (local) 7:45 am | No. 38 (local) 3:00 pm |

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Dayton only.
No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

### C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

| WEST. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|
| No. 1........ 9:03 am | No. 12........ 4:15 am |
| No. 5........ 10:55 am | No. 2........ 5:10 pm |
| No. 3........ 11:25 pm | No. 8........ 10:55pm |
| No. 33........ 12:55 pm | No. 32........ 12:00 noon |

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:01 a.m. Sunday, Oct. 20 1895.]

### BIG FOUR.

| EAST. | WEST. |
|---|---|
| No. 36........ 9:08am | No. 11........ 5:15am |
| No. 2........ 5:25 pm | No. 3*........ 11:00 am |
| No. 18........ 10:57 pm | No. 35........ 4:30 pm |
| No. 34 local 5:55 pm | No. 55 local.. 11:35 am |

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.
No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.
No. 35, daily, makes local stops.
No. 8, daily, stops at Caledonia.
No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.
No. 18, daily, does not make local stops.
Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

### C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| No. 31........ 6:50am | No. 36........ [illegible] |
| No. 3[illegible]........ 10:25am | No. 34........ [illegible] |
| No. 35........ 4:50pm | No. 32........ 9:45am |
| No. 37........ 10:20pm | No. 30........ 5:35am |

Trains 31 and 34 daily except Sunday.

### THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY AND HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. [illegible], 1895.]

| NORTH BOUND. | SOUTH BOUND. |
|---|---|
| No. 2 ........ 9:00 am | No. 1........ [illegible] |
| No. 4 ........ 1:12 pm | No. 3 ........ [illegible] |
| No. 6 ........ 7:40 pm | No. 5 ........ [illegible] |

No passenger trains run on Sunday

# ARVELOUS STORY.

### D FOR CENTURIES ES UP.

**Floor of a Church Broken Skeleton of the of Isleta Indians Appears**

[illegible] supernatural [illegible] brought to pub[illegible] of wonderment [illegible] excitement at [illegible] N. M. Mariano [illegible] A. C. Debaca of Al[illegible] a day recently at the [illegible] investigating the [illegible] and can offer no [illegible] explanation of it. [illegible] are these:

[illegible] ago the old men [illegible] all night session in [illegible] council chamber, [illegible] with instructions. [illegible] a formal call next [illegible] Docne, the Catholic [illegible] of the parish. [illegible] that, according [illegible] of the Isleta, it was [illegible] Padilla to again [illegible] as he had done at [illegible] of 25 years since [illegible] translated from Gran [illegible] near the altar of the [illegible] the clergyman was at [illegible] at the idea, as the [illegible] edifice threw no [illegible] but was finally in[illegible] investigation. The [illegible] the spot on the one [illegible] where he claimed the [illegible] Although there [illegible] the rising of the [illegible] the old chief inform[illegible] that the phenomenon [illegible] occur the next turn of [illegible]

[illegible] Padilla, from whom the Pad[illegible] name, is a sort of pa[illegible] the Isleta Indians, and [illegible] prayers are directed to [illegible] supposed to have given up [illegible] cause in the sacking of [illegible] several centuries ago, and [illegible] Isleta church was erected the [illegible] removed there.

[illegible] priest became sufficiently im[illegible] with the story to communicate [illegible] at Santa Fe, and [illegible] went to Rome. He was [illegible] to make a thorough investi[illegible] keep a close watch. Shortly [illegible] Archbishop Chapelle visited [illegible] and heard the whole [illegible] sources.

[illegible] for the marvelous part of the [illegible] which has just taken place. All [illegible] there were indications of the [illegible] over the place designated [illegible] as if the earth was be[illegible] from below, as is report[illegible] The displacement [illegible] became larger every day until [illegible] came to the surface [illegible] 12 feet, the void being [illegible] displaced earth falling in. [illegible] a rude troughlike structure, [illegible] cottonwood logs, and, [illegible] in a good state of [illegible] It was difficult to remove [illegible] hand wrought nails. The [illegible] the complete skeleton [illegible] teeth indicate that he [illegible] advanced years. A [illegible] as is worn by monks, was in [illegible] at the head of the coffin, and a [illegible] the priestly insignia of office, [illegible] the body portion of the skel[illegible] the cowl and stole are in [illegible] and have not rotted in [illegible] The stole shows great antiqui[illegible] in design, make and ornamenta[illegible] The priest removed one of the [illegible] which he preserved. The coffin [illegible] contents were inspected by the [illegible] people, and the shrine will [illegible] by hundreds.

Messrs. Arrego and Debaca made a [illegible] investigation and carefully observ[illegible] disturbed portion of the church [illegible] They talked freely with the In[illegible] about the occurrence and tried to [illegible] some reasonable explanation of it. [illegible] thought some strange pecul[illegible] the earth might account for [illegible] of the coffin, but he is [illegible] to explain the preservation [illegible] box and the garments [illegible] The Indians believe it is a [illegible] visitation from their sainted [illegible] It certainly is a strange affair [illegible] investigation.—St. Louis [illegible] Democrat.

### He Worked Off His Samples.

[illegible] salesmen were sitting in [illegible] the leading hotels a few [illegible] long yarns about the big [illegible] they had sold. Finally a [illegible] drummer sauntered up [illegible]

[illegible] this year have been out of [illegible] all of my territory and [illegible] my firm's stock. They [illegible] take no more orders, but [illegible] to dispose of my sam[illegible] all know that a shoe [illegible] one shoe of each kind, [illegible] against a hard game. I [illegible] matter over, and finally [illegible] to Louisville during [illegible] encampment, and would [illegible] sold out my entire lot [illegible] legged veterans."—[illegible] Commercial.

### To Drop 1,700 Chicago Saloons.

[illegible] are tired of being [illegible] have decided that aft[illegible] will be 1,700 less sa[illegible] than at present. Those [illegible] pay a third or a half [illegible] is being paid now. [illegible] this decision there is [illegible] saloon keepers [illegible] are owned and whose [illegible] the breweries. [illegible] of 1,700 saloons will [illegible] the revenue of the [illegible] each saloon in the city [illegible] a year.

### What John L. Wants.

[illegible] wants to be cremat[illegible] It is thought his in[illegible] very well done—

## A DEAF MUTE ROMANCE.

**Became Engaged by Correspondence and Confirmed It on Sight.**

Miss Lillie E. Divvens of Pittsburg and Jonathan Haney of South Bethlehem, Pa., have just been married at Pittsburg. Both are deaf mutes and belong to families of good standing.

Mr. Haney and Miss Divvens became attached to each other before they had ever even seen one another. A mutual friend who knew both well thought that their likes and dislikes were not dissimilar, and he believed they would appreciate an acquaintance. Over a year ago he urgently requested Mr. Haney to write to Miss Divvens, which the young South Bethlehemite did. Miss Divvens answered the letter, which did not reach her unexpectedly, and the correspondence became warm. Mr. Haney proposed by mail, making the fulfillment of the obligation conditional upon the mutual satisfaction of one with another.

He went to Pittsburg last October to see his intended bride, and when they met and had seen something of each other, both were well satisfied to have their acquaintance lead to the altar.

Miss Divvens is 22 years of age and prepossessing. She was educated in the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Edgewood. She spent seven years in her mental training, leaving the institute about five years ago. Her home is at 55 Pride street, Pittsburg. Mr. Haney is 24 years old, and employed in the Bethlehem Steel works. He was educated in Philadelphia, under the Rev. A. U. Mann, general missionary to the deaf in the United States, who interpreted the marriage ritual to the couple.

Professor Brallabough, a teacher in the Edgewood institute, does not disapprove of marriage between deaf mutes. He says as a rule their children possess unimpaired faculties.—Philadelphia Press.

## HOT DROPS.

**Newspaper Issued In Manuscript by an Indiana Convict.**

Hot Drops is the name of the newspaper printed within the walls of the Indiana state prison, South Jeffersonville. Its editor is a convict, but his paper is as bright as any comic weekly in the country. He is known as Joe Bush. The prison record gives him the name of George Henderson. Neither is correct. No one knows his real name.

"Joe Bush serves the purpose," said the man who selected the name when he dropped his right one to conceal from the world his disgrace. Bush is a tall, sparely built man, whose black, short beard gives him the appearance of a Hebrew. The editor and proprietor of Hot Drops describes his paper as "perhaps the only regularly issued manuscript paper in the world published exclusively for the amusement of the editor."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## MEANS OF GRACE.

**Michigan Preacher Fills His Church With Barbers and Tools.**

The Rev. M. H. Ford, pastor of the Methodist church at St. Louis, Mich., recently preached a sermon especially to barbers. Many of them were present.

The feature of the evening was the decoration of the church, about the walls of which all kinds of tonsorial articles had been neatly arranged. Razors, scissors, hair dye, brilliantine, bay rum, towels, cups, soaps, strops, bottles, mirrors and washes were arranged about, while in the pulpit a big barber's chair served for the pastor's seat.

The sermon was replete with barber's terms, and the preacher drew lessons in life from the various articles on view. In the past Mr. Ford has preached to firemen, G. A. R. veterans and blacksmiths, with his church appropriately decorated on each occasion.—Chicago Tribune.

## LUCKY CHICAGO.

**Her University One of the Richest of Educational Institutions.**

It is rather hard to keep track of the gifts to Chicago university, so fast they follow. As we figure it, the latest million dollar donation raises the university's endowment fund to $8,000,000, which, with $2,000,000 in land and buildings, gives it property worth $10,000,000.

Miss Culver's gift also secures one of the $2,000,000 gifts from Mr. Rockefeller, which he promised to give as soon as like sums were raised elsewhere. This will give it property worth $11,000,000 at once, and with the $2,000,000 still coming will make it the richest institution of the kind in the country.

Of this sum Mr. Rockefeller has already given $5,425,000, and the $2,000,000 additional he has pledged will raise his donation to $7,425,000.—Boston Herald.

### A Boy Court Martialed.

An 11-year-old Cuban boy whom the Spaniards captured on Nov. 19, having been wounded on the road leading to Cartagena shortly after the engagement with Aniceto Hernandez's band (according to La Discussion of the 11th inst.), was tried at Matanzas by court martial on the 12th and sentenced to life imprisonment and perpetual chains.—New York World.

## THE BRITISH WARCLOUD.

Now tell us all about the war,
And what they'll kill each other for.

Brethren, don't let's go to war with England or any other country. Haven't we colonels and captains enough now?

The war comes on apace.—Exchange.

Wrong. It comes on the water.

"What do you think of the warcloud, major?"

"Well, sir, I think it'll snow!"

"What will you do, colonel, in case of war with England?"

"Can't say for certain; but—how high is your barn?"—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

# WONDER OF DOCTORS.

## EDGAR PRATT, THOUGH OSSIFIED, WAS A POWERFUL PREACHER.

**Only Completely Ossified Man on Record, Said to Have Converted Thousands—Museum Offers All Refused—Now His Grave Has Been Robbed.**

The item appearing in the daily papers narrating how the grave of Edgar Pratt, well known as the ossified man, had been robbed recently caused considerable excitement in the vicinity where Edgar Pratt was born, educated, learned his trade, transacted business and where his widow and her mother at present reside.

Edgar Pratt was a son of William Pratt, a well known farmer, who for many years resided on a farm which he owned on the town line road between Williamson and Ontario, south of the Ridge road, so called. The family is one of the oldest in Wayne county, N. Y.

The ossified man was born in the town of Williamson, N. Y.; was educated at the public schools in that village and completed his education in Sodus academy. He was a well formed young man, bright and fine looking. He went to Sodus, N. Y., about 1878 and went to work for Charles Delano, learning the trade of carriage trimming. He was not religiously inclined, in which respect he differed very materially from his parents and other members of the Pratt family. While the young man was working at his trade his father sold the farm, and with the family removed to Douglass, Butler county, Kan., the son, Edgar, accompanying them. The latter secured a position as stage driver. Through exposure on the stage route he contracted rheumatism, which eventually compelled his abandoning that vocation. His condition became critical. He recovered from his illness and shortly afterward removed to Sodus, where he opened up a carriage trimming establishment in the Mills building on Maple street. Rheumatism returned, and he was soon prostrated with his old ailment. Medical science was invoked, but nothing could be done. At length, being in destitute circumstances, his brother, Daniel Pratt, came from Kansas and took Edgar out west with him. Shortly after this, ossification began to set in, and the patient suffered untold agony.

An exhorter went to Douglass, which was then comparatively destitute of religious influences, and Pratt became converted. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church and soon became one of the warmest supporters of that denomination. Ossification by that time had become so advanced that the man was taken before a board of medical experts in New York city. The case had baffled the skill of all western physicians who had been consulted. The New York surgeons pronounced the case a most marvelous one in the annals of medical jurisprudence.

An offer of $1,000 per year during life and $5,000 to the widow at his death, provided Pratt would contract to have his body delivered to the New York medical experts at his death, was spurned, Pratt alleging that his condition was due to an act of Providence. He claimed that he was suffering a just punishment for not improving his talents while young and before being afflicted with disease. His exhortations became so pronounced that his religious admirers built a wagon, in which he lay stretched out rigid as a block of marble. During the last four years of his life he suffered no pain whatever, but was unable to move a joint. Starvation at one time threatened him, and four of his front teeth were removed, and through the aperture thin liquid food was injected, and thus was life sustained. In his carriage he was taken to camp meetings, where he was the center of attraction on account of his condition and the earnestness with which he exhorted. It is said that through his instrumentality thousands were converted.

Offers from museums were refused, Pratt insisting that his mission was to convert as many to religion as possible during his remaining days. His faithful wife remained with him until his death, which occurred less than a year ago. Museum managers and physicians, even after Pratt's death, continued to deluge the widow and parents of the ossified man with letters and telegrams offering large amounts for the remains. This so alarmed the father that he declined to allow his son to be buried in the Douglass cemetery, but instead had the body interred in a flower bed in the dooryard beneath the father's window, where he could keep an ever watchful eye upon it. It so happened, however, that the father was drawn as a juror at El Dorado, the county seat, and during his absence the ghouls succeeded in robbing the grave.

The relatives in Wayne county have signified their intention of uniting in offering a large reward for the arrest and conviction of the grave robbers. Viewed from a scientific standpoint, the case of Edgar Pratt was one of the most puzzling ever brought before the attention of medical experts. Pratt is believed to have been the only completely ossified man on record.—New York Times.

### An Obliging Officer.

On the door of Fries' drug store is a sign, "Please close the door." Just under it is another sign, "Closed by the sheriff."—Florida Times-Union.

### Moonlight.

Silence and a silver shade! Earth's toiling done, she lies
In perfect peace, while heaven bends so near
We almost hear the angels calling clear.
Down starred distances of star gemmed skies
Each gentle zephyr blown from paradise,
Is instinct with some soul we have held dear
And lingers lovingly, with grave, sweet cheer,
As longing to renew the cherished ties.
The river murmuring tunefully afar,
Like a majestic hand upon the lyre
That sweeps from earth to heaven as it flows,
Brings "Gloria In Excelsis" from the stars,
The faroff chanting of an angel choir
And faint sweet strains from oratorios.
—Outing

## A GENUINE DREAMER.

**In His Sleep In Midocean He Heard War Talk.**

A fussy little man, who had plenty of money and spent it lavishly, was one of the saloon passengers who arrived the other day on the American liner Paris. He was looked upon as a nuisance by some of the passengers on the voyage, but when quarantine was reached and the passengers read of the president's message and subsequent events they changed their views about the little man.

He was one of the few who dared go on deck during the first days of the voyage, owing to the storm. After the concert on board he gathered about him a dozen congenial spirits, bought champagne for them and spun a yarn. It was of a dream.

He had dreamed that there was a panic on the New York Stock Exchange and stocks were falling off frightfully. And he vowed there was war talk between the United States and England. Then the other men around the table shook their heads gravely and advised the little man to stop drinking and go to bed. He would feel better in the morning.

But it was different yesterday morning when the papers were thrown aboard at quarantine. Then the little man became the cynosure of all eyes. He enjoyed it; also the champagne that was forced upon him. His friends claimed that he was the only genuine dreamer extant. Owing to certain effects of champagne, the little man was just able to maintain a dignified silence and could not be interviewed on dreams.—New York Herald.

## NATURAL SOFT SOAP.

**Found In a Series of Pits In the Big Horn Mountain.**

A party of gentlemen from the east, who have been hunting and fishing for the past month in the Big Horn mountains and basin, in Wyoming, met while there with a pertinent illustration of the natural marvels of the great central west. This was nothing less than the discovery of a series of pits, or vats, of natural soft soap, the excellent quality of the product showing that old Dame Nature is well competent when in the mood to hold up fully the end of her string as a housewife.

These natural soft soap pits, seven in number and having an average capacity of about 1,000 gallons, are scattered over an area of two or three acres of alkali land, situated just below the mouths of half a dozen hot springs and two large springs of practically pure lubricating oil. The water from the hot springs and the oil drainage combining with each other and acting on the alkali deposit constitute a natural soap manufactory, the product of which is gathered in the adjacent series of earth cavities, or pits.

Just below the pits themselves is a wide tract of spongiest marsh soil, in whose depths the soft soap surplus is absorbed. The product is perfectly marketable, and in the coming commercial development of the Big Horn basin there will doubtless be a natural soft soap syndicate.—Rocky Mountain News.

## FUNERAL TROLLEY CARS.

**Brooklyn About to Place Them on Lines Leading to Cemeteries.**

Funeral cars on several of the Brooklyn trolley lines of street railway are to be placed in operation next spring if the experimental car on the Ridgewood line proves to be a success. The system has worked successfully in several western cities, notably Abilene, Kan.; Lincoln, Neb., and Chicago.

The cars making up the train will be appropriately painted black. The first car is especially constructed for the purpose. A bier in the center will support the casket. Opposite it will be seats for the minister and the pallbearers.

The next car, with sable blinds to draw down, will be reserved for the immediate mourners and will be attached to the funeral car as a trailer. The trolley pole of the first car will be draped with crape. The main body of the mourners and sympathizing friends will follow in ordinary cars at as close a headway as possible.

## A POPULIST MOSES.

**Cousin of President Lincoln Stumping Southeastern Kansas.**

Colonel C. A. Lincoln, a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, is the Populist Moses just now who is electrifying audiences in southeastern Kansas. Until recently he was a poor farmer in Cowley county. Last week he espoused the Populist faith and announced 100 meetings in schoolhouses in Bourbon county.

He assumes the commonplace characteristics of "Old Abe" and drives a little bay mare which he says he has driven three times across the continent, making a total of 35,000 miles.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Monster Man Hunt.

The several bloodhound owners in Indiana are planning a monster man hunt, to take place in connection with the Indiana poultry, pigeon and dog show at Indianapolis, Jan. 6 to 11. Dan Teeters of Anderson will enter with two hounds that have been used in tracking the Scatterfield White Cappers. The famous Seymour hounds and several less noted man hunters will be in the competition. The proposition is to give the test in the very heart of the city, so as to make it complex and all the more convincing in case of success.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Bicycle Goes a Mile a Minute.

A bicycle that goes a mile a minute is the invention of J. A. Ferguson, a Cincinnati machinist. Six capitalists, representing $2,000,000, met recently and made a proposition to purchase the plan. It operates on an entirely new pedal plan. The pedals, instead of describing circles, move vertically. In one revolution of the wheel the foot travels 18 inches to 40 in the ordinary safety. At actual trial the new bicycle made half a mile in 31 seconds.—Chicago Tribune.

# NEGRO CHURCH SONGS

## AN INTERESTING FEATURE OF THE CONGRESS ON AFRICA.

**Some Typical Religious Airs Sung at the Atlanta Exposition—"Rise and Shine," "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," and All the Old Favorites Given by a Negro Chorus.**

The recent congress on Africa at the Atlanta exposition presented some new and unusual aspects. It also presented some things which to the people who know the negro in the south are not new, and among these things was the music. While the proceedings of the gathering were strongly characterized by a ripeness of thought and culture creditable to the race, the musical feature was made up of those primitive negro melodies which bear the stamp of the negro imagination and which are peculiarly suited to the expression of the religious feelings of the race.

These songs are African in their origin and mold. They were written by negroes and are strong types of the musical literature of the people. As such it is encouraging to note that the intelligent minds which directed the congress fully appreciated them. The singing of the songs was a feature of the congress. They were sung by an appreciative choir of energetic students of one of the progressive colored schools.

The airs are the popular church airs of the negroes—the race generally. Of course the city churches do not use them so much, but throughout the south they are sung by the colored people. The more polished and ambitious efforts of the negroes are far less popular with the race. The songs "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," "Steal Way," "Rise and Shine, Brother," "I'm A-rolling," "He Rose From the Dead" and others are familiar to nearly every grown up member of the race. The rendition of these songs proved to be a striking feature of the congress.

"Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," is one of the most popular of all the songs. Follow the drift:

Swing low, sweet chariot,
Coming for to carry me home.
Swing low, sweet chariot,
Coming for to carry me home.

I looked over Jordan and what did I see,
Coming for to carry me home?
A band of angels coming after me,
Coming for to carry me home.

If you get there before I do,
Coming for to carry me home,
Tell all my friends I'm coming, too,
Coming for to carry me home.

I'm sometimes up and sometimes down,
Coming for to carry me home,
But still my soul feels heavenly bound,
Coming for to carry me home.

"Steal Away" is scarcely less popular. A few sample verses:

Steal away, steal away,
Steal away to Jesus!
Steal away, steal away home—
I hain't got long to stay here.

My Lord calls me,
He calls me by the thunder;
The trumpet sounds it in my soul—
I hain't got long to stay here.

Green trees are bending,
Poor sinners stand trembling;
The trumpet sounds it in my soul—
I hain't got long to stay here.

Tombstones are bursting,
Poor sinners are trembling;
The trumpet sounds it in my soul—
I hain't got long to stay here.

"I'm A-Rolling" is another of the typical melodies, running:

I'm a-rolling, I'm a rolling,
I'm a rolling thro' an unfriendly world,
I'm a rolling, I'm a-rolling,
I'm a-rolling thro' an unfriendly world.

O brothers, won't you help me,
O sisters, won't you help me to pray,
O preachers, won't you help me to fight,
Won't you help me in the service of the Lord?

The song that stirs up the religious activities of the race more than any other perhaps is "Rise and Shine." It is sung universally. It runs:

O brethren, rise and shine and give God the glory, glory;
Rise and shine and give God the glory, glory;
Rise and shine and give God the glory for the year of jubilee.

Don't you want to be a soldier, soldier, soldier, soldier?
Don't you want to be a soldier, soldier, soldier?
Don't you want to be a soldier, soldier for the year of jubilee?

Do you think I will make a soldier
For the year of jubilee?

Yes, I think you will make a soldier
For the year of jubilee.

—Atlanta Constitution.

### The Fleeter the Better.

Skating is great sport; but, like all true joy, it is fleeting.—Boston Herald.

## ENGLAND'S FINANCIAL RAID.

There is not the remotest probability of war between this country and England, and the unanimous stand of congress in defense of the president's demand for the scrupulous maintenance of national honor will do more to halt the raid upon American securities, to restore American credit and to maintain peace between the two great civilized countries of the world than anything else could have done. The raid is purely speculative, and there will be no war. —Philadelphia Times.

It appears that the selling out of American securities is a put up job by British financiers to assist the English side of the Venezuelan dispute. If this be true, it is an offense of great magnitude. This conspiracy is excused as a peace measure, but it is really one of the worst and most farreaching of war measures, as the "financial kings" may realize to their financial cost one of these days.—Hartford Post.

To the clearer and nonpartisan vision the president's message is, by reason of its very decisiveness, a peace message, and everything that congress is now doing, the providing for ships and defenses and a commission to inquire into the matter of the disputed boundary, is a measure of peace on the principle that the surest guarantee of peace is to be prepared for war.—Providence News.

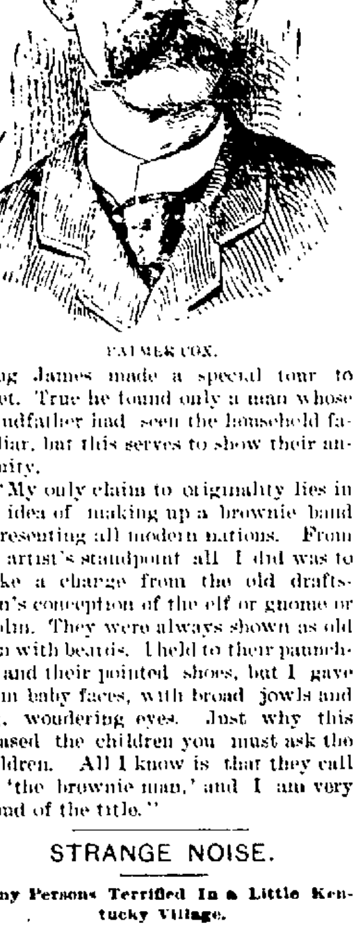
## PALMER COX NO PLAGIARIST.

**The Brownie Man Chats About the Charges Against Him.**

A certain wiseacre, Henry G. Shaw, who lives at Stockton, Cal., has discovered that Palmer Cox did not invent the brownies, and attacked him as a literary impostor and plagiarist.

When seen in regard to the charge recently in Louisville, Mr. Cox said: "This is simply absurd, because it is based on the false premise that I am the pseudo inventor of the brownies. I have never made such a claim. I might as well have asserted that I had created the gnomes, the elves, the goblins or the fairies.

"Invent them? A man would write himself down an ass to make such a claim about the little people whom King James made a special tour to meet. True he found only a man whose grandfather had seen the household familiar, but this serves to show their antiquity.


PALMER COX.

"My only claim to originality lies in the idea of making up a brownie band representing all modern nations. From the artist's standpoint all I did was to make a change from the old draftsmen's conception of the elf or gnome or goblin. They were always shown as old men with beards. I held to their paunches and their pointed shoes, but I gave them baby faces, with broad jowls and big, wondering eyes. Just why this pleased the children you must ask the children. All I know is that they call me 'the brownie man,' and I am very proud of the title."

## STRANGE NOISE.

**Many Persons Terrified In a Little Kentucky Village.**

The little village of Stark, Ky., and all the people for miles around are discussing one of the strangest occurrences that ever agitated that community.

On Tuesday last, a beautiful day with not much wind, a horrible noise, indescribably fierce, assaulted the air. It was between a scream and a howl and had in it such a terror that people were almost paralyzed with fear. Horses and cattle shrank to the earth and uttered the most pitiful cries. Pigs and sheep were frantic to hide, and fowls acted as if crazy.

The sound lasted fully a minute, and many women fainted. No one is sure whether it came from the air or earth, or what caused it, but The Carter County Bugle says nothing like it was ever heard of.

It was confined to a space five miles square. Beyond that no one heard it. Scores of people yet feel the effects.—New York Recorder.

## HOW TO SECURE PEACE.

**An Unflinching Readiness For War Offers Certain Guarantee of Peace.**

No politician and no financier should imagine that he can hoodwink any one as to the character of the motives that may impel him to try to trammel or thwart the president when he gives utterance to the noblest traditions and the highest obligations of a mighty commonwealth.

The advocates of peace at any price might as well butt their heads against a rock as seek to divorce the nation from a programme which vindicates its majesty and honor and proclaims its duty and its destiny. He who would have us halt or swerve in the upward path on which we have now entered is guilty of egregious folly as well as of a mean disloyalty.

In the world's history there was never a conjuncture at which an unflinching readiness for war offered a more certain guarantee of peace.—New York Sun.

### In Place of Water.

The South African newspapers are full of amusing incidents in connection with the Rand water famine. Soda water at 5 shillings a bottle is in general use for culinary and washing purposes. The demand for Florida water, bay rum, eau de cologne and other liquids of like character is unprecedentedly great, and anything that can be pressed into the service of the toilet commands a fancy price. A mixture of ammonia and lavender water is said to yield satisfactory results, and even vaseline and benzine are by no means despised.—London Globe.

### Drop a Nickel and Then Talk.

H. N. Gifford of the Bell Telephone company at Louisville has submitted to Manager George N. Stone of the Cincinnati company a project similar to the slot machine scheme for use in connection with the telephone. Superintendent Gifford has already established the system in his city.

The scheme is to make a nickel dropped in the slot the agency by which connection is established for conversation. Manager Stone is quoted as favoring the project.

### They Had to Laugh.

Mr. Depew's latest little joke seems to be at his own expense. He has been telling how he dropped $12,000 in Wall street, and his hearers laughed from force of habit.—Boston Herald.

# Harper's Magazine

IN 1896

**Briseis,** a new novel by WILLIAM BLACK, written with all the author's well-known charm of manner, will begin in the December Number, 1895, and continue until May. A new novel by GEORGE DU MAURIER, entitled **The Martian,** will also begin during the year. It is not too much to say that no novel has ever been awaited with such great expectation as the successor to **Trilby.** **The Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc** will continue and will relate the story of the failure and martyrdom of the Maid of Orleans. Other important fiction of the year will be a novelette by MARK TWAIN, under the title, **Tom Sawyer, Detective;** a humorous three-part tale called **Two Mormons from Muddlety,** by LANGDON ELWYN MITCHELL; and short stories by OCTAVE THANET, RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, MARY E. WILKINS, JULIAN RALPH, BRANDER MATTHEWS, OWEN WISTER, and other well-known writers.

PROF. WOODROW WILSON will contribute six papers on George Washington and his times, with illustrations by HOWARD PYLE. POULTNEY BIGELOW'S history of **The German Struggle for Liberty,** illustrated by R. CATON WOODVILLE, will be continued through the winter. Two papers on St. Clair's defeat and Mad Anthony Wayne's victory, by THEODORE ROOSEVELT, with graphic illustrations will be printed during the year.

A noteworthy feature of the MAGAZINE during 1896 will be a series of articles by CASPAR W. WHITNEY, describing his trip of 2800 miles on snow-shoes and with dog-sledge trains into the unexplored Barren Grounds of British North America in pursuit of wood-bison and musk-oxen. Mr. WHITNEY'S series will have the added interest of being illustrated from photographs taken by himself.

The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Remittance should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine - one year - $4 00
Harper's Weekly " - 4 00
Harper's Bazar - " - 4 00
Harper's Round Table " - 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

# Harper's Bazar

IN 1896

The twenty-ninth year of HARPER'S BAZAR, beginning in January, 1896, finds it maintaining its deserved reputation both as a Fashion Journal and a weekly periodical for home reading.

Every week the BAZAR presents beautiful toilettes for various occasions, SANDOZ, BAUDE and CHAPUIS illustrate and engrave the newest designs from the finest models in Paris and Berlin. **New York Fashions** epitomize current styles in New York. A fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement with diagrams and directions enables women to cut and make their own gowns, and is of great value to the professional modiste as well as to the amateur dressmaker. Children's Clothing receives constant attention. Fashions for Men are described in full detail by a man-about-town. **Our Paris Letter,** by KATHERINE DE FOREST, is a sprightly weekly recital of fashion, gossip and social doings in Paris, given by a clever woman in an entertaining way.

Both the serials for 1896 are the work of American women. **Mrs Gerald,** by MARIA LOUISE POOL, is a striking story of New England life. MARY E. WILKINS, in **Jerome, a Poor Man,** discusses the always interesting problems of the relations between labor and capital. Short stories will be written by the best authors.

**Special Departments.** Music, The Outdoor Woman, Personals, What We Are Doing, Women and Men, report and discuss themes of immediate interest.

**Answers to Correspondents.** Questions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest practicable date after their receipt.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

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P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

# Harper's Weekly

IN 1896

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a journal for the whole country. It deals with the events of the world that are important to Americans.

In carrying out this policy, in 1895, JULIAN RALPH visited China and Japan, and journeyed through the West; RICHARD HARDING DAVIS took a trip through the Caribbean Sea; the evolutions of the new navy were described and illustrated by RUFUS F. ZOGBAUM; FREDERIC REMINGTON presented stories of Army and Frontier life. POULTNEY BIGELOW attended the opening of the Kiel Canal.

In 1896 like attention will be given to every notable happening. The chief events in art, literature, and music and the drama will be artistically presented. W. D. HOWELLS, in the new department, **Life and Letters,** will discuss in his interesting way books and the social questions of the time. E. S. MARTIN'S sprightly gossip of the **Busy World** will be continued. The progress of the Transportation Commission around the World will be followed, and CASPAR W. WHITNEY will conduct the department of **Amateur Sport.**

In 1896 will occur a Presidential election. In its editorials and through its political cartoons the WEEKLY will continue to be an independent advocate of good government and sound money.

In fiction the WEEKLY will be especially strong. It will publish the only novel of the year by W. D. HOWELLS, and a stirring serial of a Scotch feud by S. R. CROCKETT. The short stories selected are of unusual excellence and interest. In every respect HARPER'S WEEKLY will maintain its leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of the receipt of Order.

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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

# HELP!

## Murder! Police!

THE prices on all small lots of Suits and Overcoats are crying for help! We're slashing them right and left with a powerful stroke and a very sharp knife. No mercy is shown to the original prices. Many Suits reduced one half, others one third.

Children's Overcoats 20 Per Cent. Off.
$1.00 Laundered Percale Shirts for 50c.
All Woolen Shirts at a Big Reduction.

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM.

**Sam Oppenheimer,**

Strictly One Price. Bennett Block.

**January Sale!**

Special Reduced Prices on Everything.

**D. YAKE.**

**SMOKELESS COAL**

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley--all sizes, Scranton--all sizes,
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and
Hocking Coal

AT **S. E. DeWOLFE'S.**

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE.

**WHAT'S THIS?**

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

Report of E. H. Jenkins. Supt. of the Columbus Gas Light Company.

COST OF **Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light**

As compared with ordinary gas burners and electric lights

| Consumption of gas per hour. | Candle power | Cost per hour | Cost per [illegible] candle power per hour |
|---|---|---|---|
| In Welsbach burners, [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| In ordinary tip burners [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| In Argand burners [illegible] cubic feet | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| In Incandescent electric lights | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

[illegible]

**Cunningham & Stowe, Agents,**

227 E. Center St.

**COAL!** BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL at

Telephone No. 6. Linsley & Lawrence's.

**F. R. SALTER,**

STOVES. RANGES. MANTELS. AND TILE.

131 S. MAIN ST.

ESTABLISHED 1865

Agent for the Economy Furnace. Get my Prices.

### LOCAL MENTION.

Bargains in blankets at Seffners.'

J. S. Duff and family are occupying the Love residence on High street.

Have you tried Marion's Favorite Flour, "Economy?" Grocers sell it. 14tf

No agent will give you as good insurance for as little money as H. N. Love. 28tf

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 33-tf

Economy flour beats them all in price, and it's all right, too. Ask your grocer. All sell it. 14tf

Cloak, cloaks, must be closed out at some price. Matchless bargains can be had in wraps, at Seffners.' 3st2

Miribah Senate, No. 16, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, met in regular session last night at the old Elk hall.

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No 128 S State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 166 37t6

The ladies' society of the German Evangelical church will meet at the home of Mrs Joe Snider, on Elm street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Guild of St Paul's will meet on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs E K Clark at her home. All members are requested to be present.

We are overstocked and must unload, during January, a large quantity of first-class dry goods and cloaks, at sacrificing prices. SEFFNER BROS.

Who would not buy a pair of St. Mary's Saxony blankets at $4 00? They are the finest goods made. They can be bought only at Warner & Edwards.'

W. C. T. U. meeting will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at 4th door north of Blue Front clothing store. 270-wtf SECRETARY

### PERSONAL

John Berringer made a business trip to Agosta today.

Charles Walters, of Mansfield, was in the city today on business.

J. B. Layton is the guest of his brother at Bowling Green, Ohio.

C. M. McBride was looking after business affairs at Columbus today.

Mrs Kate Gelbaugh, of North Robinson, is a guest of relatives in this city.

Miss Katie Madden has returned to Cleveland, after a visit with her parents in this city

Miss Zena Peatry, of Charleston, W. Va., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. O. J. Shupp, on Elm street.

Charles Conley returned to Columbus today, where he is attending the Ohio State University

James McMurray returned to Columbus today, and will resume his studies there in the medical college.

J. C. Wynant was at Green Camp Tuesday night, and installed the officers of Green Camp Lodge, No. 31, Junior Order American Mechanics.

Robert Cheney has gone to Evansville Ind., where he joined the force of advertising sign painters for the Bloch Brothers' Mail Pouch Tobacco company

**W. R. C. Installation.**

Installation of officers for the ensuing year in the W. R. C. will occur in their hall in the Masonic block, on Saturday evening, Jan 11, 1896 at 7 o'clock sharp.

Every member is expected to be present and each one has the privilege of inviting two guests.

Refreshments will be served, supplied from Corps treasury

Bring plate dessert spoon and napkin for yourself and your guest

By order of the president

*The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.*

# THE CITY IN BRIEF.

A revival meeting is in progress at the Christian church, on north Main street

Several from this city were at Agosta today to attend the funeral of Ira Hunter.

John H. Powell of this city has been appointed a page of the Ohio House of representatives.

St. Mary's schools opened today with a good attendance. The general health of the school is in splendid condition.

The remains of George Falk were taken from the vault in the Marion cemetery today, and interred in the family lot

A. C. Ault has retired from the grocery house of I. B. Carlisle. He has been the head salesman with this house for some time.

Members of the old Owl club are getting up a grand dance for next week. The music will be furnished by the Marion Grand orchestra

Rev. J. W. Armstrong went to Toledo this morning to attend the Toledo convocation of Episcopal ministers. He will address the convocation tomorrow.

C. L. Acton, of the Champion Iron works, of Kenton, was in the city today, repairing the damage done to the jail at the time of the late jail delivery.

B. N. Chandlee, of the Gamewell Fire Alarm system is in the city looking over the line. Mr Chandlee says that it will be necessary for the city to erect only about fifteen poles

Tuesday was a great day for the hunters, and many dogs and guns were brought into use by those in search of rabbits, and as a result the market was well supplied with that kind of game today.

The National Wagon company organized Tuesday afternoon by electing the old officers. They are J. L. Elliott, president and general manager, Fred Haberman, vice president; and F. S. Keiler, secretary and treasurer.

The Royal Arcanum did not install officers Tuesday night at the regular meeting. It had been the intention of the lodge to have an installation, but it was given up. One of the recently elected officers was sick and the matter was postponed until the next meeting.

Mr and Mrs D. O. Young entertained a small party of friends at a 6 o'clock dinner, Tuesday evening. Those present were Judge and Mrs. C. H. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnston, Mrs. E. P. Fisher and Mrs. Fowler, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston.

The attendance at the People's rink Tuesday night was most magnificent and from it, it could be argued that the craze for roller skating has not died out. After the skate dancing was indulged to the excellent music provided by the boys of the People's band.

It is more than probable that the Mask and Wig club will give its entertainment some time the ensuing week, but no matter when, it will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs J. F. McNeal, of west Center street. The members of the club taking part in the plays meet tonight for rehearsal.

Mizpah Encampment, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers at its meeting Tuesday night: H. Sylvester, C. P.; H. Hildebrand, S. W.; J. W. Corsey, J. W.; E. Rush, H. P.; F. W. Mayer, treasurer; J. W. Brigel, financial scribe; G. C. May, recording scribe; William Fies, H. Hildebrand and William Coller, trustees

Charles Turner, the grocer, is happy over the arrival of a daughter at his home. Everyone who purchased sugar there today found it sweeter on account of the smiles of the senior member of the firm, and then it took an ounce more to weigh a pound, and Papa Turner's hat wouldn't fit. Mrs. Turner and Miss Turner are both doing nicely.

There were just ten tramps at the Hotel Carlos Tuesday night. Among them was one with a device for making coat hangers. He promised to make each of the police a coat hanger, but this morning he managed to get out without making them by saying that he would have to go to a blacksmith's shop to bend the wire.

---

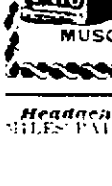
Fred J. Smith slipped out into Indiana, secured the franchise for a score of miles or more of electric railway, got right of way and liberal subscriptions, and yesterday while in this city Mr. Smith had a $35,000 offer for his plum. He will not accept less than $50,000. Pretty good for two months' work.

**Friends' Oats**

ARE KILN DRIED AND NOT AT ALL LIKE ANY OTHER

ROLLED OATS

YOU WILL APPRECIATE THE DIFFERENCE WHEN YOU HAVE TRIED



FRIENDS' OATS

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO.
MUSCATINE, IOWA

*Headache and Neuralgia* cured by DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose."

# USEFUL BOOKS GIVEN AWAY.

**ART AND FANCY WORK**

Mrs. Nella Daggett of Boston [illegible]

Coupon No. 1052.

[illegible]

### SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

James Carpenter is still improving.

Mrs O. W. Weeks is reported among those sick.

Wilson Terry, the north State street grocer, is reported among the sick

C. W. Criswell, while able to be on the streets, is still much indisposed.

A child of Alf Steven is reported to be suffering from an attack of diphtheria.

Ollie Snider, of the Warner & Edwards force, is off duty on account of illness.

H. C. Haberman has been confined to his home this week on account of sickness.

J. E. Rhoads is much better and able to be at his place of business a portion of the time.

**Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F.**

All members of Canton Marion, No. 35, are hereby requested to be present at regular meeting next Friday evening. Business of importance will be brought up regarding the encampment. By order of captain.

**German Croup Remedy**
The only cure for severe croup

Stop suffering! Try Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

**If You Buy It Of Warner & Edwards It's Right. . .**

Our January sale of Desirable Dry Goods attracted a large portion of the best trade. The values are extraordinary, the qualities are, in every instance, the best.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SHEETINGS | LINENS | CLOAKS |
| MUSLIN | BLANKETS | FURS |
| PRINTS | UNDERWEAR | DRESS GOODS |

**Carpets . . Just Before the Battle**

Just before the season opens you know—We do business in our Carpet Department and lots of it. We have the goods and the facilities. Until February 1st we offer our entire line of Moquette Carpets with borders at

70 cts. Per Yard.

Those furnishing new homes, refurnishing old homes, should come to our Carpet Department this month.

**WARNER & EDWARDS.**

**HABERMAN HARDWARE.**

Tools and Bicycles, 107 S. Main, Marion, Ohio.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

**CLEARANCE SALE!**

**A Little Difficult At Times**

To wait on all promptly, but we promise more salespeople on hand for the balance of our January sale. Have you thought of the better chances you have for larger values when selling is so intense? There are many—you can see them if you're sharp. Large selling means for you in this sale everything discounted from a paper of pins to a fine dress.

**A JOLLY TIME** IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

**WINTER CAPES.**

No other house in the land can beat us. Think of fine imported double cloth capes 30 inches long and extra large sweep, some Astrachan, some Beaver—satin stitched, some imported Kerseys with satin piping and inlaid velvet collar, and some all-wool Boucles. Other stores call them bargains at $10.00, our prices $5.00 and $6.50.

**Ladies' Jackets in Three Lots**

To move the entire line. There will be fun during this sale. Our prices are the lowest, our materials are the best, our styles are correct.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lot No. 1 | 25 Jackets sold at $22 00, at $20.00, at $18.00, at $16.50—one sweeping price for the lot | $9.00 |
| Lot No. 2 | 25 Jackets in this lot. They have been selling freely at $15.00, at $14.00 at $13.00. One sweeping price for the lot | $7.00 |
| Lot No. 3 | 25 Jackets sold at $12.50, at $11.00, at $10.00, at $9.00. One sweeping price for the lot | $4.50 |

Bargains in Children's Long Coats and Jackets that will Open Your Eyes.

**ONE HALF Off on Furs.**

No use to quote prices. Come and we will show you original price then you can divide it by two. We will surprise you. Our store is always crowded. Look all around then come to us and you will see the difference in price and styles throughout the entire store. Our sale is the talk of the town.

People Are Continually Speaking About

**UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.**